NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXVII. No. 22500. Registered at the C.P.O. SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1937 (Postage: China and Japan 1 cents; abroad 10 cents.) TEN CENTS

東京帝國大學法學部研究室

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS IN THE NORTH AND WAYSIDE AREAS

THE SHANGHAI TELEPHONE CO. would appreciate it if, when subscribers visit their premises in these areas and are able to recover their telephones, they would either deliver them to any of our offices or advise us how we may collect them. 10097

METROPOLITAN RENT AGENCY

I, TSE BANG LYNN (謝志麟) hitherto carrying on business at 17 The Bund, Shanghai, as "Metropolitan Rent Agency," hereby give notice that the above business is to be closed forthwith. All claims must be presented to Messrs. Platt, White-Cooper & Co., 83 Peking Road, Shanghai, on or before October 12, 1937; otherwise they will not be recognized.

TSE BANG LYNN

October 5, 1937.

NOTICE

In view of the closure of the business hitherto conducted by Mr. Tse Bang Lynn under the name of "Metropolitan Rent Agency," we, the undersigned, hereby give notice that the authority of the said Tse Bang Lynn and Metropolitan Rent Agency to act as our Agents has been cancelled. We hereby also give notice that we are in no way responsible for any claims in respect of the business hitherto conducted by the said Tse Bang Lynn or the said Metropolitan Rent Agency.

METROPOLITAN LAND COMPANY, LIMITED,

Shanghai, October 5, 1937. 10094

PEARCE APARTMENTS

393 BOONE ROAD.
11/15 QUINSAN GARDENS
227 QUINSAN ROAD

NOTICE

As it is now possible for furniture and effects to be removed from the above buildings, tenants who do not intend to return to their apartments are asked to make immediate arrangements for all such furniture and effects to be taken out of the buildings, keys to be returned to the management, together with remittances covering back rentals.

THE SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD. 10098

BROADWAY MANSIONS

NOTICE

As it is now possible for furniture and effects to be removed from Broadway Mansions, tenants who do not intend to return to their apartments are asked to make immediate arrangements for all such furniture and effects to be taken out of the building, keys to be returned to the management, failing this the Company will be compelled to charge rentals on all apartments.

This announcement does not concern returning tenants or Hotel guests.

THE SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD. 10099

TRUCKS

with foreign driver and coolies if necessary, always available

at

M. S. MILLER & CO.
215 Szechuen Road
Telephone 13241 -2595

GRAYMAUVE

Newly arrived
exclusive gowns and millinery
1004 Ave. Joffre Tel. 72670 -2591

HANSA TRANSPORTS

Reliable Truck Service

Please apply:

128 Museum Road, Room 522
Telephone 19980
Capt. Th. Hannig -2564

NOTICE

As from this date, we have occupied temporary Offices in Rooms 201-204, 2nd Floor, Hamilton House, Telephone 10831 (2 lines).

THE CHINA IMPORT & EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong) 10078

Property in Areas Damaged During Hostilities

CLARKES INQUIRY AND PROTECTION AGENCY
88 Nanking Road

are prepared to undertake services in connection with the location and/or removal of effects and/or assessment of loss in the above mentioned areas. Telephone 10092. 9979

HUNGJAO GOLF CLUB

GOLF CLUBS AT COUNTRY CLUB

Members are asked to collect their clubs without further delay.

K. M. CUMMING
Secretary & Treasurer 10087

Sail with the wind
Swim with the tide
But protect your office with
Sand Bags

We have army size

SAND BAGS

with or without sand for sale

SINO-BRITISH SYNDICATE

650 Szechuen Road
Telephone 18833 10084

Limited stock of well-known brands of

TOILET PAPER

for quick sale.
In case lots only.
Address Box 1216, N.C.D.N. -2586

APPLE PIE and COFFEE

30 cts. + 20 cts = 50 cts.
(equal U.S. $0.15)

Quality unbeatable anywhere. Every ingredient (except water) imported. Laid-down cost 50% above U.S. But we supply at "Home-side" prices.

JIMMY'S—133 Nanking Road. -2567

KERR STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

m.v. "SILVERYEW"

CONSIGNEES ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that owing to the present hostilities, all Shanghai cargo ex the above steamer will be discharged at Hongkong, where the vessel is probably due on the 11th inst.

Cargo will be stored at Hongkong ex the above vessel at Consignees' sole risk and expense, all obligations of the Vessel, her Owners, Master, and Agents having been fulfilled under the terms of the Company's Bills of Lading.

Consignees should therefore apply for delivery of their cargo to the Company's Agents at Hongkong:—Messrs. Furness (Far East) Ltd.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN AGENTSCHAP SHANGHAI N.V.
Agents,
KERR STEAMSHIP CO., INC. 10095

EWO BEER

Obtainable Everywhere 10082

JAMES MAGILL & CO., LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Companies Ordinances)

EXPORT CARGO FOR EUROPE

Direct shipments can be made by vessels loading in the river. 10062

A Household Name:

MARCHANTS

The whisky your friends will always be pleased to drink.

Agents

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. 9977

OBJETS d'ART

TOYO MURAKAMI

Open 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. 10040

BUTTER

for Sale at the

LUCERNE DAIRY FARM
381 Great Western Road

PURE HOME MADE BUTTER

Guaranteed free of colouring, flavouring, preservatives, etc. As the quantity is limited orders should be placed as early as possible.

PASTEURIZED "GRADE A" PRODUCTS 9978

"North-China Daily News"

Audited Circulation Statement

Average number of paid copies sold Daily in August 1937

10,955

Shanghai 78.6% Outports 21.4%

The following is the circulation statement certified by the Company's auditors for August, 1937.

"The daily average circulation of the 'North-China Daily News' for the month of August, 1937, was ten thousand nine hundred and fifty-five copies, exclusive of frees and vouchers.

"The geographical distribution was Local, 78.6%, Outports and Foreign, 21.4%."

THOMSON & Co.
Chartered Accountants, Auditors.

September 10, 1937.

AN M.P. URGES US

to buy British electrical products. Ohm-made goods are best. And a Comprehensive Policy is the best cover for your car.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE

Agents:

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
316 Kiangse Road Telephone 10828

CULTY'S MILK

PASTEURISED: GRADE A
SAFE AND PURE

1567 Av. Joffre: Tel. 70126 10029

Feeling listless?

Try a cup of coffee and snap out of it. Languor and depression are banished, life takes on a brighter hue, work goes quicker and better. With a good cup of coffee one feels equal to anything. But be sure it's Lane, Crawford's.

Lane, Crawford & Co. (Prov.), Ltd.
90 NANKING ROAD—Tel. 11934
866 BUBBLING WELL ROAD—Tel. 36218 9974

EWO GIN

Distilled in England

OBTAINABLE AT ALL COMPRADORE STORES 9976

THE SUNGEI DURI RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-seventh Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 20 Canton Road, Shanghai, on Friday, October 15, 1937, at 11.30 a.m. to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the Financial Year ended June 30, 1937, to declare a Dividend, to elect a Director, to elect Auditors and to transact other ordinary business.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from October 11 to October 15, 1937 both days inclusive.

Shareholders are requested to notify the General Managers promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our Office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. R. BURKILL & SONS. LTD.
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, September 29, 1937. 9957

THE SHANGHAI PAHANG RUBBER ESTATE, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-fourth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 20 Canton Road, Shanghai, on Friday, October 15, 1937, at 11.45 a.m. to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the Financial Year ended June 30, 1937, to declare a Dividend, to elect a Director, to elect Auditors and to transact other ordinary business.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from October 11 to October 15, 1937 both days inclusive.

Shareholders are requested to notify the General Managers promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our Office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. R. BURKILL & SONS. LTD.
Secretaries and Gen. Managers.

Shanghai, September 29, 1937. 9955

THE KOTA BAHROE RUBBER ESTATES (1921), LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Seventeenth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 20 Canton Road, Shanghai, on Friday, October 22, 1937, at 11.30 a.m. to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the Financial Year ended June 30, 1937, to declare a Dividend, to elect a Director, to elect Auditors and to transact other ordinary business.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from October 18 to October 22, 1937 both days inclusive.

Shareholders are requested to notify the General Managers promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our Office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. R. BURKILL & SONS. LTD.
Secretaries and Gen. Managers.

Shanghai, September 29, 1937. 9956

Take your

AQUARIUS SODA

in the right spirit——

MACGREGOR'S V. O. S.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)
44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

THE WORLD AUXILIARY INSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED

LONDON
Incorporated 1919

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Shanghai Branch
2nd Floor, Continental Bank Bldg., 113 Kiukiang Road
Telephone 12867 (4 lines)

"North-China Daily News" Sunday Supplement

PHOTOGRAPH COMPETITION

The Series for best "Animal Study" will close October 10

A Cash Prize of $25 will be given to the amateur sending in the best photograph of this series

All Classes of Desirable Property

HOUSES OFFICES
SHOPS
FLATS GODOWNS

Telephone 16940

The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Hongkong) 10011

Is Your

HEATING INSTALLATION

in working order for the coming

WINTER SEASON

Overhaul, Inspection, or Repairs efficiently carried out by

GORDON & COMPANY, LTD.
185 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephones 16078-7 10048

BLUE RIBBON

GRADE A "TT"

MILK

145 Tunsin Road Telephone 20407 9980

PERMATA RUBBER ESTATE LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Second Interim Dividend on account of the year ending October 31, 1937, of 3 Standard Dollar Cents per share payable on October 15, 1937 to shareholders on record on that date.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from October 8 to October 15, both days inclusive.

Shareholders are requested to notify the Secretaries promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our Office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

FROST, BLAND & CO., LTD.
Secretaries.

Shanghai, September 24, 1937. 9974

After a Cycle of Cathay

Whether going on home leave or retiring, your personal and, probably, your business interests in China and especially in Shanghai, will continue.

Letters will be uncertain; news in home papers will be scanty. The cheapest and most effective link will be the weekly copy of the *North-China Herald* containing all the China news of the *North-China Daily News* and costing, including postage, $2.50 a month.

Send your name and address to the Circulation Department, North-China Herald, 17 The Bund, or Tel. 11055

THE CHENG RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-seventh Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at No. 93 Canton Road, Shanghai, on Wednesday, October 13, 1937 at 11.45 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended June 30, 1937, declaring a Final Dividend, electing Directors and Auditors and transacting any other ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from October 8, 1937 to October 13, 1937, both days inclusive.

Shareholders are requested to notify the General Managers promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our Office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.
Secretaries and General Managers.

93 Canton Road

Shanghai, October 2, 1937. 10025

Soccer: Hongkong Champions vs. A. S. F.

St. Luke's Hospital in New Quarters

Removal of Cargo from Eastern District

Refugees return from Hongkong

Police River Hulk Transferred

Photographs of the above and others which have appeared in the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" are now on view at Watson's, 71 Nanking Road, where prints may be obtained within a few hours.

Obtainable from Watson's

LET US RETREAD YOUR OLD TYRES

We have just installed a Modern plant for the retreading of good used tyres under the supervision of a Canadian Tyre expert.

Let us quote you.

FIRST CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

BILLS MOTORS
FEDERAL INC., U.S.A.
615 Avenue Foch
Telephone 74400 (6 lines)

COLD storage space, about 50 cu. ft., guaranteed 33-36 F. Address Box 1219, N.C.D.N. 10032

LOOKING for a second-hand perambulator. Telephone between 12 and 1 p.m. 72489. -2574

EXPERIENCED lady steno-typist is open for immediate employment, temporary or permanent. Best references. Moderate salary. Box 1203, N.C.D.N. -2583

SEE classified advertisement columns, For Sale—Miscellaneous. 10086

FOR SALE or rent, residential part French Concession, large 7-room house 2½ mow. McMichael's Agency Telephone 19060. 9616

SAND bags. For hire apply to Read, Cooper & Company, 650 Szechuen Road, Telephone 18833. 10029

Classified Advertisements continued On Page 10

ARMOURED TREASURE VAN

with Armed Foreign Guards now available for transporting treasure and valuables.

Telephone 10092

CLARKES
Inquiry and Protection Agency
88 Nanking Road 9979

Directory of Protestant Missions in China

1937 EDITION

1—Index of Societies

2—Provinces with Cities and Towns in which the various Missions are situated, and List of Missionaries in each.

3—Alphabetical List of Protestant Missionaries in China.

Price $1.50; postage in China 15 cents

Publishers:

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LD.
SHANGHAI

C. N. GRAY & CO., LTD.

161 Nanking Road

AUTUMN
SUITS and OVERCOATS

We are Prepared to Execute RUSH orders' within twenty-four hours.

SHIRT MAKERS AND TAILORS OF DISTINCTION

Telephone 17870 10066

HAMILTON HOUSE

(Opposite Metropole Hotel)

In the heart of the Business and Shopping centres

FURNISHED

Single and Double Bedrooms each with Private Bath
Monthly Rates with or without Breakfast

For information and terms please apply to:

RECEPTION OFFICE
6th Floor
(CATHAY HOTELS LIMITED) 10010

What the Press Says of The Shanghai Directory

(July Edition of the China Hong List)

"The volume is well worth the money asked for it, and it is as handy, neat and accurate a work as it has been our lot to see."—*Shanghai Times.*

"The task of apartment hunting will be reduced to a minimum by perusing the long list of apartment houses contained in the July edition of the Hong List."—*China Press.*

"It has been revised with the care which has become almost a tradition, and is as complete a register of residents, agents, hongs, as mortal man could devise. Its chief claim to popularity is not its compactness, nor its comprehensiveness, but its *reliability.* The volume has been brought up to date, and no business house in the city can afford to be without a copy of 'The Shanghai Directory' at hand. The little Red Riding Hood of the Bund publications merits praise, and deservedly gets it."—*The Shipping Review and Shipping and Engineering.*

If you have not yet ordered your copy do so at once.

Price $6; with Map $7

THE PUBLISHERS,

North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd.
17 The Bund

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Regular services are being maintained between the following ports:—

ALL SAILINGS FROM THE FRENCH BUND

SHANGHAI—to Tsingtao, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	*One Sailing Weekly*
SHANGHAI—to Ningpo	*Two Sailings Weekly*
SHANGHAI—to Amoy, Swatow, Hong Kong and Canton with connections to Manila, Bangkok, Singapore and Penang.	*Three Sailings Weekly*
SHANGHAI—to Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	*One Sailing Weekly*
Tientsin, Chefoo, Weihaiwei, Tsingtao—to Hong Kong and Canton	*One Sailing Weekly*
Chinkiang and Nanking—to All River Ports above	*Two Sailings Weekly*

For particulars of freight and passage apply to offices

21-23 French Bund Telephone 82020 9943

SHANGHAI STEVEDORING CO., Inc.

Forwarding Agents
Custom Brokers
Transportation
Lighterage
Insurance and Packing Experts

Lane 125, Hs. 20, Szechuen Road Tels. 17049, 17050 9981

Just Published

THE CHINA

Architects and Builders Compendium

1937

Cloth bound, quarto, 199 pages, illustrated

This indispensable reference volume for the architect or builder contains valuable general information regarding land, property and building as well as technical details as to costs and price lists. A directory of architects and firms with architectural departments and a catalogue of building materials obtainable in Shanghai or represented by Shanghai firms and agencies are also included.

$5 net

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, SHANGHAI
And All Booksellers

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in England)

Head Office: London Shanghai Office: 4 The Bund

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,800,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	1,050,000
RESERVE FUND	1,075,000

Branches throughout India, Ceylon, Malaya, Hongkong and Mauritius. Agencies in all principal countries of the world.

Interest allowed in Local Currency Current Account @ 2% p.a.

Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts opened in sterling as well as in local currency. Banking and exchange business of every description transacted. Trusteeships and executorships undertaken.

During the emergency Canton Road Entrance is being used.

NOW ON SALE

SHANGHAI'S SCHEMOZZLE

by SAPAJOU

with R. T. PEYTON-GRIFFIN ("In Parenthesis")

Royal Quarto, 72 pps.

Art Cover, Sewn Silk Cord

PRICE THREE DOLLARS

This Album is now on sale, and as there is a great demand, all those who desire copies should fill up the form below and and forward it to this office as early as possible.

Those who would like to send this album of Sapajou's cartoons, accompanied by the witty comments of "IN PARENTHESIS" to their friends abroad or in China may like to know that the cost of packing and postage per single copy is:

AMERICA, EUROPE AND STRAITS	75 cents
HONGKONG AND MACAO	35 cents
CHINA AND JAPAN	15 cents

Orders received to cover the cost of the album and the postage will be immediately dealt with.

ORDER FORM

PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT,
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"
17 The Bund.

Dear Sirs:

Please send a copy of "Shanghai Schemozzle" to the following address. I enclose remittance of $.....to cover the album and/or postage.

Name .....

Address .....

In Parenthesis

Well, well, well!

THOSE sub-editors again:—

Sub-Committee of 13
Molls over Chinese
Japanese views

We've heard the League of Nations called a lot of things in the past, but never before have we heard of the delegates being spoken of as molls.

* * *

What Ho!

DID you see what they said about Sapajou and us in the paper yesterday? When we read it we walked over to the mirror gazed at ourself straight in the face and blushed.

* * *

Strictly True

SUB-COMMITTEE
SEEKS FACTS ON
CHINA DISPUTE.

Dozens of newspapermen listening to the different spokesmen daily are even now only sure of one thing and that is that something is up.

* * *

This Contagious War

THINGS are going from bad to worse and assault and battery seem to be the order of the day, as witness this caption:—

HART-BAKER
STRIKES FORM
IN FRIENDLY

* * *

Says a Contemporary

THE Rotary Club was founded by a coal dealer, a merchant tailor, a lawyer and a mining operator.

Well, why bring that up at a time like this?

* * *

Trade Note

AN advertiser is offering sandbags for hire. There is now no reason whatever why you shouldn't have a little sandbag in your home. It's quite likely, though, that some enterprising firm will soon offer sandbags on the hire purchase system. We can't think of anybody nowadays who wouldn't like to own a nice real sandbag.

* * *

A Gentle Hint

IF you're short of your usual sozzle Just try reading "Shanghai's Schemozzle."

* * *

The Manila Refugees

"And everybody is helping out everybody," Mrs. Howes said—in an interview,—"Before I came down, I had to help a mother heat up the flat iron with which to iron some diapers."

There is quite an art in helping to make a flat iron hot.

* * *

Oh No!

JUNIUS Secundus doesn't half take a swipe at all the prominent Chinese who have recently been making money:—

"The $200,000 which the Refugee Committee had indicated as necessary for its work, could have been collected from Chinese sources within a day considering the ample means available in that direction. Before our Chinese friends can expect sacrifices and assistance from foreign sympathisers they must show the way in a substantial manner themselves."

Perhaps the foreigners would do better for themselves by following the example which has already been set.

* * *

Yesterday Afternoon

GWENDOLINE, the dear child, dropped in yesterday afternoon, just as we were finishing "copy" for this column.

"Why the wrinkled brow, I.P., the dull careworn look in the eye, the brooding of melancholy?"

"I wish you wouldn't come butting in here during office hours. A regular pest, that's what you are. What do you want now?"

"I was wondering if you could come and take me out for tea."

"Look here my child, do you realize that there's a war on, and the public wants to know all about it?"

"Do you think it is necessary that they should? They can hear the bombing and shelling. For the life of me I don't see why they should want to read about it, with all those unpronouncable names, and that sort of thing. And, anyhow, what does it matter if one side or the other is being pushed back? It all sounds so terribly rude to me, if you understand what I mean."

"Well, war is rude anyhow."

"Very well, if war is rude, I don't think people ought to read about it. Come and take me out to tea."

(And thus, with a scant three inches to go, the typewriter is hushed, and the printers allowed to get their fell work in.)

* * *

A Bitter Blow

CITY RUNS OUT OF
COCA-COLA

THAT's nothing. In one of the haunts which we frequent they have run out of our particular brand of joy-juice. We're not complaining, but if something isn't done about it, nothing will be.

* * *

The Softies

FROM a news item:—

A score of sailors from the...were heard to complain loudly that the frequent shelling of Pootung by Japanese warships interfered with their sleep.

We know one man who has become so hardened now that when everything is quiet, he keeps his boy up all night slamming a door so that he can get a little rest.

* * *

Comic Interlude

SAYS Mr. Frederick L. Kerran, British Labour Leader, according to a contemporary:—

"I believe that the report as to the attitude of the British Government to the boycott must not be read as it appears on the surface. The British have a very clever ruling class and it is just possible that the reported reluctance of the Government to endorse the boycott may just mean the opposite of what it says."

Boiled down to plain English this means that the British Government is composed of terminological inexactitudinarians, and that the making of wholly veracious statements is the exclusive monopoly of the Labour Party.

* * *

High Praise

THIS war is regaining some of the old-fashioned courtesy again. Reporting last Friday night's air-raids by the Chinese, a contemporary paid the Japanese a high compliment:—

"The show displayed by the Japanese was one of the best they have furnished to date. While the anti-aircraft fire was not so heavy as it was two weeks ago, this evening when the Chinese raiders visited the lower Yangtszepoo area and set several fires, new searchlights were brought into use."

The interchange of delicate compliments like this is expected to make this war a much more pleasurable event.

BY SAPAJOU.

SEEING IT THROUGH

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

CONFUSION OF THOUGHT

Positive Alternative Wanted

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—All readers must be grateful to you for raising in two recent editorials the question of an economic boycott of Japan. The question is full of difficulty and the objections noted in your editorials need to be given the weight they deserve. But there are certain considerations which though no doubt they have been in your mind, are often the cause of more confusion of thought.

Great Britain is not a neutral in this conflict. There is no neutrality for all States who signed the League Covenant. Not only morally but legally we are bound to assist one another when any member of the League suffers aggression. That is the whole point of the League. The "mediator" theory to which you give endorsement is largely based upon that false conception of neutrality. My neighbour's house is subject to a murderous attack. I hear the shouts for help and cries of his family. You tell me to suppress my generous, my "well meaning" emotions, and ask me to sit tight until the whole thing is over in the hope that perhaps I may be asked to mediate between the attacker and such of the family as may be still left alive. The grounds on which the six pacifist organizations in America make their unhappy pronouncements are avowedly to keep out of trouble. British hopes of being a mediator are more respectable but not likely to impress the victim as being more helpful.

Your leading articles have freely admitted that this is a war of aggression. It is repeated in your issue today and the metaphor of the housebreaker is used. It is all very well for Sapajou in your issue of October 3 to laugh at whips employed on a raging sea. He recommends oil. I wish he would draw another picture, representing the aggressive housebreaker and his neighbour sitting with an oily look upon his face, preparing to mediate.

What can we do to help? We long to act. No one wants Britain to go to war with Japan. But you must offer us a positive alternative. What we are actually doing is to carry on normal relations with the aggressive housebreaker, even supplying him with anything he wants to make a good job of it. The proposal being made by those whom you criticize is to refuse to pretend that nothing is happening; they propose to withhold their supplies, especially such supplies as would enable him to kill more of our friends. We must choose. Either we go on helping or we can refuse to help the aggressor. The "eternal verities of right and wrong" (to use your phrase) are at stake. Our friends in England have not lost sight of that; the bombing has only roused them because they already saw the deeper issues. Economic non-co-operation (that is really what "sanctions" are in this case) may be difficult; it failed in the case of Abyssinia for many reasons, the chief one being lack of conviction and nerve among sufficient people. I know the many and great difficulties with which the British Government is beset. But the Government depends for support on the leaders of the community. Many of the leaders in this case are as realist and as shrewd as we are. They may be wrong, but I hope that we shall give due weight to what they are doing, no doubt with a deep sense of responsibility.

R. D. REES.

Shanghai, Oct. 4.

A Liberal Protest

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I venture to join issue both with your editorial entitled "Confusion of Thought" and with the letter from your correspondent "R.K." published simultaneously today.

For the past six years Liberals in this part of the world have been put in the position, because of official ineptitude or indifference to international commitments, of having to stand by and see one part of China after another crushed under the Japanese army's heel. Specious explanations in Tokyo, accepted too often in official quarters at their face value, have tended to obscure the real principles at stake, so that it has been difficult until now to mobilize decent world opinion in favour of condemnatory action of a positive character calculated to bring home to the people of Japan the fact that they are gradually being placed by their militarists in an unenviable position of moral isolation. As an eye-witness of several of the Japanese bombings which have resulted in the slaughter of defenceless Chinese civilians, I feel that these unfortunate people will not have died in vain if the recent attempts at military terrorism can be used, as I think they are rightly being used, as a rallying point for a worldwide protest backed up, if necessary, by a boycott to drive the point home.

In the final paragraph of your editorial you call timely attention to the basic issues involved so far as China is concerned. Japanese aggression in China has become so well known and obvious a fact during the past few years as to be accepted without much more than a mental protest. The Japanese have now overstepped the mark, however, and things have reached a point where world opinion is becoming thoroughly aroused. The more fiercely that indignation burns the better chance there will be that the tragic consequences of the misuse of military power will be made clear, even to the Japanese militarists themselves.

Too often in the past our statesmen have listened to the plea that they must not do this or that lest it make things more difficult for the liberal elements in Japan and strengthen the hands of the military faction. What has been achieved by this forebearance? To-day the last vestiges of liberalism in Japan have been stifled and the Japanese people are being told that the world applauds the Japanese army's action in China. The best service we can render to the Japanese people as well as to the world at large, it seems to me, is not to remain silent, as "R.K." urges, but to avail ourselves to the full of the present opportunity to make a clearcut stand for decency in international conduct. It is something which affects us all—and those who will come after us.

BRITISH LIBERAL.

Shanghai, Oct. 4.

A Bomb Victim

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—When the whole world is shocked and horror-stricken by the Japanese aerial bombings of non-combatants, and when the Chinese Delegates in Europe make stirring appeals to the Great Powers, I often wonder why no stir is made about the bombings of Nanking Road and other places, by the Chinese Air Force in which non-combatants suffered losses.

While I feel the terrible injustice in killing Chinese non-combatants, and realize the fact that every effort should be put forth by all the Powers to suppress such atrocities, I think that before the Chinese Government can hope and expect the sympathy of Foreigners, they should on their part, not only avoid such incidents themselves, but do something to compensate those of the unfortunate victims who suffered losses of life and limb.

I cannot sympathize with either China and Japan as I feel incompetent enough to judge either one or the other, but my sympathy goes out to the boys, both Chinese and Japanese, who are laying down their lives, for a cause in which they have the least to gain, for the most they can expect is to get back alive and well, and continue in the struggle for an existence where they left off.

What tortures and agonies these unfortunate men and boys undergo, none of us can realize at present, and the horrors resulting from this will be borne by Japanese and Chinese men, those who stand least to gain.

Of the tears that are being shed by the fatherless and widows, disease and want, and all the results of this war, ought to make both parties call a halt to this slaughter.

I was unfortunate enough to be near the Cathay Hotel, when the bombs dropped by the Chinese planes took the lives of two members of my family, and several other foreigners, besides many Chinese, and I think the Chinese Government should investigate this matter and do all they can to wipe away this blot resting upon them.

A BRITISH VICTIM.

Shanghai, Oct. 3.

Oil on Troubled Waters

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—As a Chinese citizen it is not my business to give any advice to the British people as to what they should do in the present situation, but I wish to be permitted to thank BOYCOTTER for his letter in to-day's paper, expressing his views on the subject of what should be Britain's attitude.

I have lived many years in England and remember the expression about "sending a man to Coventry" when somebody acted in a way which gave great offence and there was no other way of dealing with him. Such a man was just ignored by all his fellows, and in a workshop his mates would speak to him only when absolutely obliged, and nobody sought his company or even offered him a cigarette or lent him a newspaper to look at, or would give him a match even though they knew he wanted one to light a cigarette.

If I understand your correspondent's letter properly, I believe his idea is that the British people, if their Government for some reason does not want to do so, should send Japan "to Coventry" as a way of showing their contempt for her actions in China. Whether this is called "sanctions," "boycott," or anything else does not matter so long as it gives Japan an idea of the consequences of her unscrupulous actions.

The cartoon by "Sapajou" in today's paper is very clever, but he has forgotten something rather important. He says—why repeat the mistake and whip the raging sea; why not try oil on the stormy Sino-Japanese waters? I quite agree, and so did China, who wanted to use oil to stop the coming storm, but Japan refused when Dr. Wang Chung-hui suggested applying diplomatic oil to the troubled waters in North China last July to avoid fighting.

It is because the application of Nine-Power Treaty oil, Kellogg Pact oil, and all other such efforts to prevent friction by negotiation have been rejected by Japan that China feels she is the victim of aggression, and the letter of BOYCOTTER shows that he holds the same idea, as does the attitude of the British people at home as shown in your cables from London. "Send Japan to Coventry!" seems to be their slogan, and it shows Japan what the British people think of her.

"Sapajou" in drawing his picture should have shown China suggested to Japan that oil should be poured on the already raging sea to prevent further damage, and shown Japan replying to us that "negotiation oil" was an extraneous matter and would not be made use of. It is not fair of "Sapajou" to represent the advocates of sanctions and boycotts as foolish imbeciles whipping the waves instead of pouring oil on the waters. They are indignant because the Great Powers are able to apply the oil needed to quell the storm in East Asia, but fail to do so, and so popular boycotts are advocated to express people's indignation.

OIL ADVOCATE.

Shanghai, Oct. 4.

BOMBING ETHICS

A Chinese Analysis

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Partisans of Japan have had a long and successful exploitation of the perverse logic that precedent is all that is required to vindicate any Japanese culpability, regardless of its degree and nature. Constant use or abuse has, however, taken all the edge off arguments on such a basis. "SHANGHAILANDER," too, digs into the past to apologize for the present, forgetting that civilization is supposed to be progressive and that otherwise we might be still crawling on all fours.

To attribute the world-wide indignation to Chinese propaganda is paying China a wholly unmerited compliment. Had China had anything like an international publicity, things would have been quite different today. Reports on the aimless slaughters of civilians in "areas far or in some cases wholly removed from military objectives" (as your American contemporary has put it) have been based principally on independent foreign observers or eye-witnesses; and they have not been played up in Chinese papers to anything like the extent as in the foreign.

The British Reuter reported from the German Scharnhorst the story of how a dozen fishing junks were sunk by a Japanese submarine with no attempt made to pick up a single victim among the 300 drowned; and the American United Press gave an eye-witness account from the British Kaiyn of the torpedoing of two Chinese junks by a Japanese destroyer. What hand had Chinese propaganda in those reports?

A matter "beyond the interests of any nationality," said the British delegate at the League Committee and "silence would be accomplice to the crime," said the French. Though for "well-known reasons" Germany had refrained from attending that Committee, the German press did not keep silent either.

Japan has been an apt pupil of German military technique and it is a pity that she has not imbibed a little of the war morality, as exemplified by the chivalrous concern for non-combatants, shown by the Emden or the Seeteufel, often in jeopardy to the latter's own safety. To strike where there is no chance of retaliation has its advantages. "Not cricket" to the English, but may be Bushido to the Japanese.

In the matter of murderers and massacres, leaving aside the distinction between mobs out of control and authorized fighting forces, "SHANGHAILANDER" seems to have forgotten those massacres in Korea in 1931 and during the earthquake in Japan; and to show the indomitable spirit of the Japanese propagandist, he does not hesitate to mention the Tsinan incident where over a thousand Chinese were murdered and Foreign Commissioner Tsai was put to a slow and horrible death.

For the massacre at Tungchow, deplorable as it was, there can be only two explanations. Either the Japanese have made a too thorough job of showing their friendship for the Chinese people, as against the Government and Army, or those mutineers were really apt pupils of their Japanese overlords, or both.

As to appealing to the Chinese to stop fighting the Japanese, why not ask the post not to hit the car?

The question of stationing foreign troops in China is open to dispute even among nationals whose countries enjoy such extraterritorial privileges. In any case, no other nation uses these privileges to sever slices off the Chinese territory or quench their thirst for blood on defenceless Chinese civilians.

BUSHIDO.

Shanghai, Oct. 1.

RELIEF WORK

Need of Foreigners

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—It is now clear that the unhappy plight of the Chinese wounded soldiers and the refugees has excited the pity and generosity of Philanthropists and Institutions in Europe and America, and that considerable sums and supplies will soon be forthcoming for their relief.

China's rich men (to half a dozen of whom I could name £50,000 each would be a fleabite) can now sit back with the comforting assurance that the foreigner will shoulder the work, cost and responsibility of trying to repair the suffering inseparable from war which everyone could foresee but no one cared about.

I now humbly beg to be excused the presumption of calling the attention of our own authorities to the need of diverting a portion of the assistance forthcoming from Great Britain to the aid of our own countrymen here, many of whom are in dire distress, and whose wants increase with every week that passes. No special pleading is necessary. The facts are all too plain.

Foreigners of course stand outside the actual orbit of war, but they have been drawn into the effect of it in precisely the same way and in some cases more severely, comparatively, than many Chinese themselves. That this is realized out here is of course evident from what has been done already for the evacuated, but is the situation recognized by those kind ones at home? When it becomes a question of distributing assistance specifically earmarked by generous donors abroad for the relief of Chinese in terms of the appeal recently launched, it appears to me that those generous people should be made aware of a more comprehensive programme that will embrace our own countrymen also or even put them first.

Possibly such representation has already been made in which case I apologize and congratulate those connected with the appeal.

CHARLES R. SHAW.

Shanghai, Oct. 4.

Anti-Foreign Prices

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The call to do charity and relief of innocent war victims—apparently Chinese only—is being sounded far and wide, and more than generously answered.

I wholeheartedly approve of Chinese and Japanese being helped, but I and a lot of others would like to know who is going to help and make good the losses of innocent foreign victims. Those who are appealing for foreign help, are no doubt doing so under the impression "Charity and Help begins for those at Home," therefore, wouldn't it be very fair to distribute foreign aid amongst all sufferers, irrespective whether they be Chinese, Japanese, or Foreigners? I say this because of the covered up anti-foreign feeling amongst a certain class of Chinese and Japanese who may easily and quickly spread such a destructive idea. What is one man's gift is another man's poison, and will always remain so as long as the Life Brain Cell cannot be educated.

This Sino-Japanese war has caused certain Chinese provision stores to charge two prices for foodstuffs, one for the foreigner, the other for the Chinese customer. Understanding Chinese I have often heard a certain class of Chinese encourage such unfair treatment. But I have also heard many a Chinese Lady and Gentleman make these store-keepers feel very much ashamed by demanding that the foreign customer pay the same price they have paid. In market places hawkers with anti-foreign feelings also have two prices, but also here some common-sensed Chinese will voice a protest and demand fairness.

The purpose of this letter is not to create a bad feeling, but to ask those influential persons appealing for foreign aid to redouble their efforts to completely stamp out all anti-foreign feeling; it is better for both sides.

The lives of those spiritually great and the charitable are ever hard because they always endeavour to forgive ignorance and relieve suffering, therefore, I hope that the wings of Universal Love and Goodwill will never molt a feather, until the intelligent Yellow and White barques sail down the river of life together.

Home papers please copy.

J. N.

Shanghai, Oct. 3.

UNEMPLOYMENT FUND

British Organs' Appeal

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The British Chamber of Commerce and the China Association again make their annual autumn appeal through your columns for donations to their Unemployment Fund. It cannot unfortunately be disputed that the need for such a fund has never, in all Shanghai's chequered history, been greater than it is at this time when war has deprived so many workers not only of home and possessions, but also of employment. Many of these people are now almost destitute and the hardships which they and their dependents are already enduring must inevitably increase with the onset of winter. It is for them, therefore, that the above organizations appeal.

A Committee has been formed as in past years to receive donations and subscriptions, and the precedent of distribution through National charitable societies and organizations (the names of which appear below) will be followed this season: The Anzac Society, British Women's Association (Social Service Board), Canadian Club, Charity Organization Committee of King's Daughters' Society, Royal Society of St. George, Salvation Army (Employment Bureau), Mrs. J. Burton Sayer's Work Party, St. Andrew's Society, St. David's Society, St. Patrick's Society, United Services Association.

Previous appeals have always met with a generous response and the Committee hope that not only former subscribers but many new ones will help to relieve their own countrymen in an unparallelled situation by as large a donation or monthly contribution as they can afford.

The Fund functions for six months every year, November to April. Cheques should be sent to the British Chamber of Commerce, 27 The Bund, and be made payable to the "British Chamber of Commerce, Unemployment Fund."

E. B. MACNAGHTEN,
Chairman, British Chamber of Commerce Unemployment Fund

Shanghai, Oct. 4.

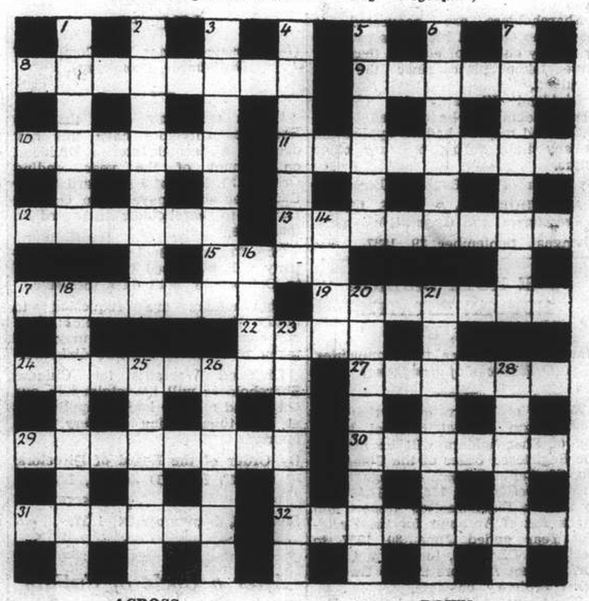
***Several letters have been held over owing to pressure on space.

SOLUTION OF LONDON PUZZLE No. 1326

P	E	D	E	S	T	R	I	A	N		E	P	I	C
		A		E		E		S		E		L		A
S	T	R	O	P		A	M	E	N	D	M	E	N	T
T		E		I		L		P		U		A		C
	I	D	E	A	L	I	S	T		C	A	T	C	H
B		E				S		I		A				P
R	E	V	E	N	U	E		C	O	T	E	R	I	E
O		I		U				E		E				N
W	I	L	L	I	A	M		W	I	L	D	E	O	N
N				S		A		O				X		Y
S	O	U	S	A		T	H	U	R	S	D	A	Y	
T		N		N		A		N		W		N		C
U	N	D	E	C	I	D	E	D		I	R	I	S	H
D		E		E		O		E		S		N		A
Y	A	R	N		I	R	I	D	E	S	C	E	N	T

LONDON CROSS WORD NO. 1327

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

8 A formal essay
9 One engaged in revolutionary work
10 Imprudent
11 A striking epithet
12 Order
13 This is of growing importance to the wine trade
15 Spilt salt?
17 Foreign resort where the first part second part up
19 Middle points
22 A throw of no bright hue
24 Father is mixed up with occupational liability, it is evident
27 Being
29 A suggestion, possibly, as to alteration of state
30 May be 14 down in Scotland, and is what it says it is
31 Straits Settlements town
32 The sort of man one is liable to see many times running

DOWN

1 Outside edge with circular middle
2 There's fine mixture in part of the ship, it is clear
3 Devon town
4 Credit
5 A song one may find very trying
6 Pleasing to the eye
7 Stubborn, and half Irish
14 Not far to go
16 It may convey an average idea
18 Once a railwayman and now a merchant
20 The teacher is partly dependent on the pupil for this
21 All was in front, but all came up to
23 This observation is easier at night
25 If this fails the settled conviction still remains
26 Equivalent to a cornet, in a way
28 A game

AUCTIONS

L. MOORE & CO. LTD.

Established in Shanghai 1874 — Incorporated in Hongkong

Auctioneers, Adjusters and Piece Goods Experts

STORAGE TERMS ON APPLICATION — Branch Office: TOPLIS & HARDING

88 MUSEUM ROAD, SHANGHAI

In Main Salesroom—Now On View
To-morrow, Wednesday, October 6, 1937, at 9.30 a.m.

Upholstered double spring couches and arm chairs, day beds, baby's cots, perambulators, violins, mirrors, lamps, pictures, oil paintings, table fans, mahjongg set, glass ware, crockery, E.P. ware, silver ware cabinets, modern style drawing room and dining room suites, sideboards, cellarettes, dining tables, dining chairs, canteen cabinet, blackwood side table, low table, teapoys, hall stands, writing desks, bookshelves, blackwood oval table, modern style bedroom suites, wardrobes, dressing tables, chest of drawers, night tables, centre tables, chairs, stools, smoking stands, washstands, folding tables, octagonal tables, rocking chairs, Simmons iron and wooden bedsteads, mattresses, kitchen tables, cupboards, congoleum, etc., also

1 Electric Frigidaire 220 volts
1 Serval Refrigerator 220 volts
1 Majestic 5-tube radio receiver 110 V.

CLOTHING

We shall be pleased to accept clothing for our regular auction on Friday, October, 8, 1937.

Due to existing conditions we have to request all purchasers to pay cash in full on the fall of the hammer.

BRUCE S JENKINS
Federal Inc. U.S.A.
Facilities for Writing All Lines of Insurance
113 Kiukiang Rd., Room 200
Office Hours: Weekdays—9 to 12 and 2 to 5 Saturdays—9 to 12:30
Telephones 17272-12867
Insurance Advisors

Dd's Night Club
DINNERS MUSIC DANCING
Open until 11.15 p.m.
815 Avenue Joffre, Telephone 71609

The Correct Way To Keep Your Dog Healthy

The correct way to keep your dog in perfect condition and lovely coat always is to provide him with Bob Martin's Condition Powders three times a day for two consecutive days in every week. These famous powders are your dog's natural blood corrective, and keep him naturally healthy.

There is no need for your own dog, or for any other dog, to suffer. Make a rule of this simple and inexpensive duty, and as Bob Martin's Condition Powders bring your dog into perfect condition, you will be proud of his beautiful appearance, while he, in return, will reward you in a hundred ways with his devotion and happy spirits.

Bob Martin's Condition Powders
Obtainable at all Dispensaries
AGENTS WATSON'S

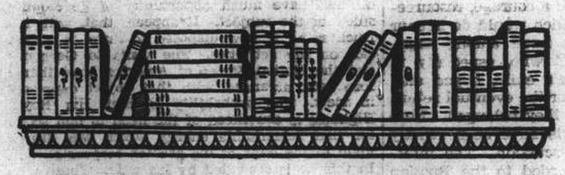
An echo of the night before!

'One of the best parties I've ever been at!' That's what he said the night before. The next morning told a different story. Of course, the moral is 'Go slow', but should you feel like this young man — take 'GARDAN'. It will quickly clear your head.

BAYER

'GARDAN'
against pain and discomfort.

THE BOOK PAGE



AN INDICTMENT

MURDER OF SCIENCE.—By Andrew Zavrotsky. Pacific Press Service, Shanghai.

This is a book for which some knowledge of Soviet Russia is absolutely essential. Zavrotsky's work, without this background, is like a paragraph taken out of its context. With a proper background, what he has to say falls into proper perspective, and, incidentally, becomes a much more credible and therefore more effective indictment of some parts of the workings of the Soviet system.

Andrew Zavrotsky is an emigré, but a very recent one. We gather from the introduction, that after spending several studying and working years in Soviet Russia, where his principle subjects were mathematics, chemistry and physics, he decided that his freedom of thought and action were curtailed to a point where his conscience would not allow him to remain any longer in the country. By enlisting in the Red Army, where his abilities and education gained him a job as political agent, he managed to get to Siberia and from there escaped across the border into Manchuria. "Murder of Science" is his indictment of the Soviet treatment of scientists.

Minor Inaccuracies

"It will be simpler in the first place to clear away some minor inaccuracies in his account. His tales of discrimination against children in school because of their non-proletarian origin, while true until recently, no longer apply. While the more enlightened policies of Moscow have perhaps not penetrated to the peripheries of the Union, the new Constitution definitely lays down that these old distinctions, perhaps necessary for the time when they were created, shall no longer exist. He complains that higher education is still unavailable to everyone who wants it, without pointing out that when the Bolsheviks took office, something like 70 to 80 per cent. of the population was illiterate, and that it is only 20 years since the Revolution.

The aspect of scientific work about which Zavrotsky most bitterly complains, is the "Revived Scholasticism"—the elevating of Marxism and dialectical materialism into a dogmatic theology, questioning of which is forbidden. While it is essential for a new and vast sociological experiment such as the Russian one to have a sound and consistent philosophical background, and while in the early days of the experiment it may again have been necessary to enforce compliance with this philosophy, there is no doubt that it has been carried to entirely unnecessary lengths in Soviet Russia. The Webbs, in their classical work "Soviet Communism" discuss this point fully in a section headed "The Disease of Orthodoxy," pointing out that this rigid insistence on agreement with the Marxist "Holy Writ" is bad dialectical materialism, since the essence of that philosophy is to recognize that all things are perpetually in motion, changing even as we investigate them. "Naturally," they continue, "it has been among the lesser lights of the Party that the disease has been most prevalent; Lenin himself, arch-controversialist though he had been in exile, was intensely realist as an administrator, always going straight to the facts, whatever the dogmatic theorist might say; and never fearing even the accusation of opportunism." But another criticism of Zavrotsky's attacks the root of Marxist philosophy and reveals a fundamental disagreement with the system which it is probably impossible to bridge. The Bolsheviks make no difference between pure and applied science, postulating that no knowledge can be "pure" in the sense of having no relation to the outside world.

Incompetents and Renegades

Finally Zavrotsky proceeds to give chapter and verse, names of scientists and of scientific institutions to prove that science is being murdered in Russia. He speaks of high posts being given to men, in his opinion incompetent, because of their Party affiliations, and appears to regard any scientist who sympathizes with Communism as a renegade. Without questioning the truth of his statements, one may doubt whether the instances he avers have the colossal importance which he ascribes to them. In an experiment of such portentous magnitude as the Russian one it is inevitable that many mistakes will be made and many individual injustices committed. Furthermore, it is nonsense to speak of the disinterestedness of science. All science has a background of philosophy and individual scientific discoveries are bound to be coloured by the philosophical background of their perpetrator. While the Soviet state still rests on such uncertain foundations, and is still so young a member among the nations, its leaders may feel that the precious possession of freedom of thought is one which must be rationed carefully. Soviet Russia is not the only country in the world where university professors are dismissed because of their beliefs. A man must stand very near the top of the ladder of academic success even in the democratic countries, before he can freely voice beliefs which run counter to the accepted philosophy of his environment. But this is not meant as a criticism of Zavrotsky personally. His attitude toward the restriction of his own personal scientific work is perfectly valid, and one which would find agreement among a large number of scientists working in Western countries. If that is the way he feels about it, he is obviously better out of Russia, working in a more congenial environment. But he must not be surprised if persons who know the background of what he is describing, do not ascribe to his book all the importance which he doubtless feels should be attached to it. On reflection, perhaps the most serious criticism of the Soviet treatment of scientists which arises out of a reading of this book is not the individual cases of injustice and mismanagement which he gives, but the fact that the book, even written as a piece of helpful, instead of bitterly destructive criticism, could not have been written in Russia.—NADYS.

A LONDONER'S PRIDE

HYDE PARK.—By Eric Dancy. Methuen & Co., London. 10/6.

Hyde Park for all the glories of other open spaces in London is still the Londoner's chief delight. There may be admirers of Battersea and some of those more modern and more elaborately designed pleasances but Hyde Park maintains its dignity, its delightful juxtaposition of the democratic with the aristocratic, and it is fitting that its history should be recorded. Henry VIII enclosed it, and 100 years later Charles I, himself never very cheerful as Mr. Dancy remarks, gave cheerfulness to his people by opening it to the public. Its history is exciting at times, for how many Londoners know that in Hyde Park was once fought a battle for the crown, for there on the morning of the 7th February 1554 Sir Thomas Wyatt after an all-night march from Kingston posted his men near Hyde Park corner and engaged the Queen's forces. Queen Elizabeth hunted in Hyde Park, and Pepys in the days when it had become a public playground makes frequent reference to it in his famous Diary. In the Great Rebellion Essex's troops were encamped in the Park, and Cromwell paraded his Ironsides with Fairfax's horse and incidentally had to deal with incipient revolution:

> "Cromwell took the dilemma by both horns. Having harangued them about Parliament's intentions in the execution of justice against delinquents and talked about a strong Navy for the protection of the Commonwealth's trade, he told them what steps were being taken to pay their arrears, and concluded a blunt exhortation by saying 'that those who thought martial law a burden were at liberty to lay down their arms, and receive their tickets, and would be paid their arrears as fully as those that staid'. Out of the entire ranks, one trooper only saw fit to object, for which 'boldness' it seems he was momentarily committed, but set free again on his comrades' intercession, and allowed to return to the ranks."

In later days highwaymen used the Park just as the bloods of the 18th Century fought their duels there. The great Victorian event in Hyde Park was, of course, the opening of the Exhibition when Paxton's marvellous Crystal Palace was erected there and eventually transferred to Sydenham Hill where it met with sad disaster a couple of years ago. Of the political meetings and demonstrations in Hyde Park the contemporary reports in the press have been consistently full, and it is not surprising that Mr. Dancy gives a special chapter to the marvellous professional orators who delight the crowds, select or otherwise, near Marble Arch. After all, as his concluding chapter suggests, the real thing about Hyde Park is its ministration to the leisure of the Londoner. Romance, longing, comfort and relaxation are gifts which Hyde Park bestows on those who seek its hospitable precincts. It is never too tidy and yet it always has the mark of law and order about it, and if there are ghosts which haunt the Park at night they are friendly ghosts who have in common with the mortals around them an abiding affection for London and a sense of solace in the urban rusticity around them.—E.H.

A new book by Sir James Jeans, "Science and Music," will be published in the autumn. It is a scientist's explanation of the physical basis of music and its problems, written for musicians, in a simple style and without assuming any knowledge of science or mathematics in the reader. It deals with such questions as the scientific distinction between music and mere noise, the physical mechanism of musical instruments and how these can be made to produce the best musical sounds, and the theories of acoustics as applied to music-room and concert hall.

CHINESE LAW COURTS

LE DROIT CHINOIS.—Jean Escarra (1936).

Prof. Jean Escarra is not only a professor of law at the University of Paris, but he is and has been for many years one of the legal advisors of the Government at Nanking. It is for this reason that, however interesting are the numerous works of Prof. Escarra, many of his contentions have to be taken with a grain of salt.

No one can really be objective and impartial, whether he be a person of the highest standard and of the very best faith, if he is not strictly and completely independent regarding the facts which are the object of his study.

"Le Droit Chinois" is, however, a most interesting book comprising over 500 pages on the study of what is called Chinese Law, and must be considered as a work far superior to Prof. Escarra's numerous and previous studies pertaining to the same matter, such as "La Chine et le Droit International" which contains many erroneous statements due probably to the fact that Prof. Escarra comes very seldom to China.

There is no equivalent to the meaning of what is called in French "Le Droit Chinois." Of course the only literal translation should be "Chinese law." But the French wording has a much broader meaning, because it comprehends not only a study of Chinese laws as they exist presently, but also a general study of the origin and even the psychological side of the foundation of modern law in China.

The very first phrase of the introduction to this fine book expresses a truism which, in some manner, paraphrases Kipling's well known saying "West is West, and East is East."

Traditional Opposition

"Leaving aside the question of fiction," writes Prof. Escarra, "the traditional opposition between the Orient and the Occident is nowhere else more obvious than in the realm of law." Whereas, explains rightly Prof. Escarra, the foundations of Occidental laws were, and are still, based on the Græco-Roman conception of Justice and are considered the essence of any kind of civilization, such has not been the case in China for thousands of years. China's great civilization of centuries gone by, according to Prof. Escarra, attached little importance to the wording of the law. It only took into consideration the moral rule under which human beings should be directed and controlled, such moral rule being based on local customs and imposed by the head of the clan, the father of the family and the emperors. Penal law was foremost and its purpose was to intimidate rather than to punish.

The first part of the book is devoted to the study of the origin of Chinese laws and customs which accumulated during nearly 30 centuries and were included in the famous *To tsing luli;* this compendium of laws and customs was still applied when the new Civil Code was promulgated in 1930.

The second and third part of Prof. Escarra's book concerns the present organization of Chinese law courts, as well as the principles which are at the base of the modern codes of law. Finally, Prof. Escarra cannot help expressing his regret in realizing that the great majority of Chinese judges do not seem to understand what he calls "the mechanism of interpretation of modern law."

It is a fact that modern procedure before the Chinese courts has complicated litigation to an unbelievable extent, causing delay after delay, appeal after appeal, and tremendous expense; a state of affairs which was not known in the days of the Mixed Court.

Prof. Escarra concludes his extensive study of the judicial organization of China by the following remark (Page 455):—"It must be admitted that the conception of law as it exists presently in China will constitute for a long time, according to Occidental ideas, an obstacle to any improvement of the present state of affairs."

There is nothing more to add to such a statement; however discouraging it may be, it is known as a fact by all those who deal with Chinese courts of justice.—R.D'A.

BRITISH COMIC ART

"COCKTAIL CAVALCADE.—By Hyses, T. Werner Laurie, Ltd., London. 7/6.

Reginal Arkell, editor of "Men Only," writes a foreword to the above album of exceptionally witty drawings by Edward S. Hynes, and in it he makes the very good point that England has been rich in clever draughtsmen who have had to depend upon others for their verbal jokes, and that the really comic artist is apt to be looked upon with suspicion by the more conventional of his kind. That is undoubtedly true, but it is also quite apparent that a very important change is coming over

"But did you know your husband kept a gun, dear?"

British comic art. Whether that is to be dated since the Great War, or whether seeds of the change had not been sown years before that catastrophe may be a matter for argument, though that a change is taking place is perfectly clear.

Mr. Hynes is a comic artist, and not that Victorian hybrid, the comic illustrator. He depends upon very excellently stylized drawing to add point to the very witty captions to his pictures. Neither the one nor the other could stand alone, but when taken together reveal a subtlety of wit which is altogether delightful.—R.T.P-G.

POVERTY AND WEALTH

"IT SHALL BE DONE UNTO YOU."—Lucius Humphrey—(Methuen).

"As a man thinketh, so is he." This is the text of the above valuable addition to philosophic idealism, by Lucius Humphrey.

What is the panacea for all the evils of the modern world wherein the greatest achievement of great material advance seems to be material chaos, where there is abject poverty in the midst of great wealth, where human values seem to have been shattered by the development of mechanical power? Not Communism, not Fascism, not Capitalism, not Democracy, but a development of the right technique of intelligent thinking. Directed and controlled thought has produced outstanding achievements in the realms of Science and Art, and by this means alone can we dominate circumstances, instead of being the victims of them. Man must become conscious of his mental and spiritual powers, (called by the author the Creative Principle), and relate these to his physical experiences. A negative mental state, such as that of fear of failure, must be transformed into a positive state of faith.

When desires have been attained, fulfilment is complete only when we understand the joint relationship of ourselves and our neighbours to the Creative Principle, (merely another interpretation of the two great commandments of Christ).

The author claims that his "Technique of Thinking" does not depend on any particular religion or dogma, though he himself takes as his model the Master Mind of Nazareth.

The principles of the author's philosophy are clearly expounded, and if, perhaps, the quotations are too numerous and repetitions too frequent, these are faults of his sincerity.—E.G.M.

THE U.S.S.R. SPEAKS

A TEXTBOOK OF MARXIST PHILOSOPHY Prepared by the Leningrad Institute of Philosophy under the Direction of M. Shirokov. Translated by A. C. Moseley. Translation revised and edited by John Lewis, B.SC., PH.D. Gollancz, London. 5/-.

For some years writing books on Russia has been one of the chief hobbies of journalistic dilettantes Russia has been one of the chief hobbies of journalistic dilettantes and political sentimentalists, the majority of whom have written with vigour and dogmatism in inverse proportion to their knowledge. So much is this the case that the serious student is more than a little suspicious of any book that pretends to deal with the subject. Let it be said at once that this volume is in an entirely different category and is of first-rate importance for anyone who wants to understand the Soviet mind. The last three of the four sections of the book are a translation from a textbook of Dialectic Materialism prepared by the Leningrad Institute of Philosophy for use in Russia in institutions of higher education directly connected with the Communist Party and Technical Institutes (which, according to the editor, correspond to our universities). It is thus neither a second-hand account of Soviet thought nor a manifesto specially prepared for foreign consumption, but an unvarnished Soviet primer from which young Russian engineers, doctors, chemists, and teachers are being instructed in philosophy.

A Brilliant Attempt

A full length book would be required for an adequate critique of Dialectic Materialism. In a short review all that is possible is a few cursory notes. The fundamental assumptions are that there is no God, no after-life, and no soul—matter is the measure of all things. No attempt is made to justify this position. Though it underlies the whole of the book, it is so much taken for granted that it is rarely discussed. There is far more in the book than crude mechanistic materialism, however, quite large sections of it are given up to refuting mechanism. Probably indeed it is the most brilliant attempt ever made to construct an adequate philosophy while denying spiritual reality. The attempt, however, though brilliant, is a failure. Much of the book is utter nonsense.

New Dress for Old

The conception of the self-movement of matter is treated as quite fundamental:

> A living organism is something that arose out of inorganic matter. In it there is no "vital force." If we subject it to purely external analysis into its elements we shall find nothing except physico—chemical processes. But this by no means denotes that life amounts to a simple aggregate of these physico-chemical elements. The particular physico-chemical processes are connected in the organism by a new form of movement, and it is in this that the quality of the living thing lies. The new in a living organism, not being attributable to physics or chemistry, arises as a result of the new synthesis, of the new connection of physical and chemical movements. This synthetic process whereby out of the old we proceed to the emergence of the new is understood neither by the mechanists nor by the vitalists.

But to talk of a "new form of movement" explains precisely nothing. It is simply the despised "vital force" redressed in another form. Apparently, however, the dialectic materialists believe that this "new form of movement" which connotes life was inherent in the self-movement of the primitive inorganic matter of the nebula. This seem to be a rather crude form of pantheism.

Eyes Front

The idea of the "Unity of Opposites" leads to the most remarkable statements:

> We are for the withering away of the State. And yet we also believe in the proletarian dictatorship, which represents the strongest and mightiest form of State power that has existed up to now. To keep on developing State power in order to prepare the conditions for the withering away of State power—that is Marxist formula. It is "contradictory"? Yes, "contradictory". But the contradiction is vital and wholly reflects Marxian dialectic.

Love, harmony and consistency are no part of the philosophy in which conflict and contradiction are considered the essential basis of growth and progress. The book is unique in many ways, but chiefly for its dogmatism. It sets forth the philosophy of Marx and Engels, but only as interpreted by Lenin and Stalin and their immediate followers. No deviation to "right" or "left" of this "party line" is allowed. Far more space is in fact devoted to refuting "unorthodox" Marxists than to the defending of Marxism from its ideological rivals.

A Safe Prophecy

There are no doubt points of real value in the Soviet system of thought. It is to be hoped they will be preserved. But it is inevitable that those brought up in the narrow confines of Soviet philosophy will one day rebel end seek a fuller understanding of man and the universe in the richer fields of free enquiry.

The first section of the book has unfortmately been rewritten by the English editor. He attempts to show that all past philosophies are summed up and superseded in Marx. Nobody should be deterred by this first section from reading the rest of the book which is really important.—M.B.

EGYPTOLOGY

ANCIENT EGYPT SPEAKS.—A. J. Howard Hulme and Frederic H. Wood. Rider & Co. 10/6.

In the words of the publisher 'this book provides a startling supplement to the arduous researches of Egyptologists to discover the true pronunciation of Ancient Egyptian'. The great discovery is contained in the words of a medium in the north of England, and the messages claim to emanate from the 'Lady Nona' who has been identified as having lived 3,300 years ago, and as having been a secondary wife of the Pharoah. There is a very technical chapter on the linguistic proof of the messages, and also an analysis of a record taken at the International Institute for Psychical Research. After taking for granted the sincerity of the writers, one is still faced with the innumerable contradictions which characterize most of this class of literature, the broken phrases of the 'controls' or 'guides', and the mixture of Christian truth, reincarnation, and dual personalities, yet the great claim of the 'Lady Nona' that 'man is a soul'. It is somewhat pleasing to rude mortals to observe in the case of 'Lady Nona' who has risen to very 'high vibrations', little signs occasionally of petulance when her poor 'medium' is not on the mark in receiving the rapid Egyptian utterances. Perhaps we are still sceptical, but one feels that in the higher sphere from which the 'controls' speak there is as great agnosticism from the Christian point of view as we find in this irreligious world.—E.J.O.

NEW FICTION

In **"Thoruna"** (Hutchinson, London. 7/6), Edward Austin tells an entertaining and amusing tale of an elderly, well-to-do bachelor who, advised by his doctor to take a rest cure, decides to holiday in Sweden. By accident he is accompanied by Thoruna, a fashionable, pleasure-loving young woman, whose trustee he is. Arriving in Sweden, he finds himself continually embarrassed and compromised by Thoruna's modern "smart set" manners, but nevertheless enjoys her company so much that he eventually discovers that he is jealous of the attentions paid her by younger men. Returning to his staid, bachelor habits in London, he begins to appreciate that the hectic hours spent with Thoruna in Sweden have been a far better tonic to his jaded system than the cure ordered by his own medical man. Intriguing, laughable, piquant, "Thoruna" is unreservedly recommended as a pleasing story which carries a moral for all its readers.—F.A.P.

Author of many popular romances, Netta Muskett's latest effort **"Middle Mist,"** (Hutchinson, London. 7/6), is up to the usual high standard expected from this experienced novelist and is well recommended. Sabine, possessed of the sensitive hands and brain of a surgeon, is compelled to abandon her career through no fault of her own. Later she is awakened to a knowledge of herself after being disillusioned in her first love affair. Securing a stenographer's post in a huge factory, she learns an important secret which, in an effort to secure some measure of happiness from life, she employs to trick into marriage her wealthy employer, a confirmed misogynist. In the midst of new surroundings which marriage has brought, Sabine finds herself torn between a newly-found lover and the iron-will of a husband whom she only respects, until the husband's life is threatened by tragedy and shows her where her heart belongs.—F.A.P.

"The Three Hunting Horns" (Ivor Nicholson & Watson, London. 7/6). Out of a simple relic of bygone hunting days Mary Fitt manages to evolve quite a thrilling detective story. The murder is committed most ingeniously by means of a poisoned horn and the brain which evolved so complicated a crime gave officers of justice a very good run for their money. Miss Fitt is an artist in the exploitation of suspense and she keeps the reader in ignorance of her denouement until almost the last page of her book.

BOOKS RECEIVED

In Secret Thibet. Theodore Illion (Rider & Co. 5/-). **An Anthology of English Poetry.** Monica Duncan Burnett. (Longman Green & Co., 3/6). **Personal Memoirs of H.P. Blavatsky.** Mary Neff (Rider & Co., 18/-).

FICTION

Pegasus Yoked. H. W. Lewis (Hurst & Blackett. Ltd., 3/6). **Gunsmoke Hacienda.** Grant Taylor (Skeffington & Son, Ltd., 3/6). **Cocktail Cavalcade.** Ed. S. Hynes (T. Werner Laurie, Ltd., 7/6). **The Crystal Cabinet.** Mary Butts (Methuen & Co., Ltd., 10/6). **The Lady In the Morgue.** Jonathan Latimer (Methuen & Co., Ltd., 7/6).

James Mill's "Essay on Government", taken by the Benthamites as the classical statement of their theory, and vigorously attacked by Macaulay, was originally written for the Supplement to the fifth edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica, planned in 1918 and finally completed in 1824. It was reisseud at once as a separate pamphlet, and rapidly went through several editions. It has been reprinted in full, with a historical and critical introduction by Professor Ernest Barker, by the Cambridge University Press.

Panflavin TABLETS
will protect you from infection and prevent laryngitis and colds.
BAYER

O.I.C. OPEN

In order to render an essential service to our patients in the S.V.C., S.M.P. and Shanghai Defence Force The O.I.C. is open to-day and will continue to serve as usual from 10 a.m. —12 noon daily and as long as possible.

OCULIST INSTITUTE CO.
250 Nanking Road

FRENCH BOOK SHOP
337 Szechuen Road, Telephone 16651
begs to inform its clients that as from to-day the shop is open daily from 9.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
NOT CLOSED FOR TIFFIN
Received a large choice of latest editions in all languages.

METROPOL
500 YU YA CHING ROAD Tel. 93322
Ends TO-DAY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 8.30 p.m.
UP HE GOES AND DOWN HE COMES!
...Positively the world's dizziest pilot . . . tearing the sky wide open for the thrills of a lifetime!
DAVID L. LOEW presents JOE E. BROWN
in RIDING ON AIR
with GUY KIBBEE
FLORENCE RICE
VINTON HAWORTH

Mile-high laughs with Joe as Elmer Lane, demon reporter of Richard Macaulay's hilarious Saturday Evening Post stories.
An Edward Sedgwick Production
TO-DAY ONLY HURRY!

— Opens TO-MORROW —
GUYS! GALS! GAGS!
A Lickety-Split, Laugh-Laden, Lark With Your Favourite Screen Entertainers in The Roles You Like Best For Them!

Breezing Home
with
WILLIAM GARGAN · BINNIE BARNES
WENDY BARRIE · RAYMOND WALBURN
ALMA KRUGER · ALAN BAXTER
Directed by MILTON CARRUTH
Associate Producer: EDMUND GRAINGER
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

"North-China Daily News" Sunday Supplement

PHOTOGRAPH COMPETITION

The Series for best "Animal Study" will close October 10

CASH PRIZES OF TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS EACH

will be distributed as follows:

$25 for the best "Animal Study" received between October 1 and October 10.
$25 for the best "Study of Chinese Life" received between October 11 and October 21.
$25 for the best "Action Photograph of Sports" received between October 22 and Nov. 1.
$25 for the best "Interior Scene" received between November 2 and November 12.
$25 for the best "Holiday Photograph" received between November 13 and November 23.
$25 for the best "News Photograph" received between November 24 and December 4.

Readers will remember that the "North-China Daily News" ran a similar competition last year, which, judging by the number of entries received, was very popular, and also proved that Shanghai was not lacking in amateur photographers of ability and imagination. This year's competition is different in that the entries have been divided up into groups, which it is thought will make the award of prizes more satisfactory and will also add interest to the competition.

Competitors may send in as many entries as they wish, and for all or any of the six groups. Each entry, however, must be attached to the entry form, which will be found at the foot of the Competition advertisement which will be published every day in the "North-China Daily News" during the period of the competition.

This is the ideal season of the year for photographers; you are competing with amateurs; and there is no entrance fee. So keep your camera loaded and remember that there are thousands of pictures ready to hand in the streets, in the country, at the seashore, and indoors.

The prize winners will be announced in the Sunday issue of the "North-China Daily News" following the closing date of each series.

RULES

1. A prize of $25 will be paid to the amateur sending in the best photograph of each series.
2. Photographs must be taken by the competitor, who must be an amateur, and must not have previously appeared in any other publication.
3. Photographs may be of any size not smaller than 8 square inches and must be unmounted. They may be developed, printed and enlarged by a professional photographer, but must not be touched up, double printed, or otherwise manipulated.
4. Any number may be sent in any one fortnight or every fortnight. The entry form at the foot of the advertisement must be filled in and *must accompany each photograph submitted.* Name or *nom de plume* must be written in pencil on the back of the photograph.
5. The "North-China Daily News" has the right of printing any or every photograph sent in for competition, whether a prize winner or not. No photographs will be returned.
6. The decision of the "North-China Daily News" must be accepted as final. No member of its staff is allowed to compete.
7. Entries must be addressed **Photograph Competition, North-China Daily News, 17 The Bund.**

GLOSSY PRINTS ARE PREFERABLE BUT THERE IS NO RESTRICTION AS TO PAPER OR PRINTING.

Every photograph sent in must have a separate entry form attached to it.

PHOTOGRAPH COMPETITION ENTRY FORM

To Photograph Competition, "North-China Daily News," 17 The Bund, Shanghai.

Name ..... Title .....
Address ..... Where taken .....
..... Camera used .....
Nom de plume for publication if preferred .....

THROUGH BOOKINGS
FROM
SHANGHAI
TO ANY DESTINATION
VIA SUEZ, PACIFIC, SIBERIA OR AUSTRALIA

IF NOT CONVENIENT TO VISIT OUR OFFICE WE SHALL BE PLEASED TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE TO DISCUSS ANY PROPOSED JOURNEY

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD.
119 Nanking Road Telephone 15335

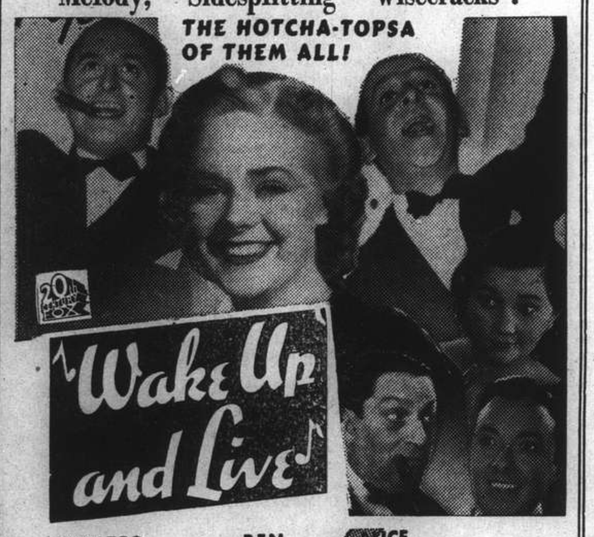
THE END OF SUMMER!
Have your Ceiling Fans taken down, cleaned, oiled and put away until next Summer. Your desk Fans, too, must be cleaned and oiled before storing in order to lengthen their lives.
Don't forget—"A stitch in time saves nine"
It will pay you manifold
R. E. LINNESTAD
Electrical Engineer and Contractor
149 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 18442-3
9989

There is only one
OVOMALTINE
the Supreme Beverage of Health.
3

LEE FOO KUNG ENGINEERING WORKS
Office Yates Road, Lane 102
House 21 Telephone 33807
IRON CASTINGS
WE SPECIALIZE IN THIS CLASS OF WORK
Our foundry is prepared to do all kinds of castings. Best of work executed promptly at reasonable prices.
x2459

COAL
For coal apply
Telephone 10952, 18418
In case no reply obtained, telephone 73414 or 37378
S. A. RACINE & CIE.
Head Offices 2 PEKING ROAD
Branch Office: RUE LAFAYETTE
Opp. Rue Cardinal Mercier

T. MACDONALD & CO.
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS
Telephone 30466
All Kinds of Monuments in Stock
1076 SINZA ROAD
T. MACDONALD & CO.

GRAND—COMING SHORTLY
A Mile-a-Minute Medley of Mirth, Melody, Sidesplitting Wisecracks!
THE HOTCHA-TOPSA OF THEM ALL!


WALTER WINCHELL · BEN BERNIE · ALICE FAYE
PATSY KELLY · NED SPARKS · JACK HALEY
IT MAKES YOU COME ALIVE ALL OVER!

KAILAN HOUSEHOLD COAL
$22
per metric ton
Cash with order *Delivered*
THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
No. 30 Foochow Road
Telephone 17776

PALACE HOTEL
SNACK RESTAURANT
SPECIAL TIFFINS
$1.50
(from 12 to 2 p.m.)
DAILY until 10 p.m.
A la Carte Service
at Popular Prices
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)

PHOTO COPY SPECIALISTS
ACME-PHOTO
318 HAMILTON HOUSE TEL. 11811

Phone 34220 Day and Night Service
International Funeral Directors
207 Kiaochow Road
Artistic Memorials E. O. Scott A. W. Horton

INSURANCE
AMERICAN FOREIGN INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
Joint Branch of Sixteen Leading Companies
51 CANTON ROAD Main Office for China
F. E. VINCENT Manager for China

Commencing To-day
AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY WHICH MAY NEVER BE REPEATED
In view of the present situation merchants have been unable to take delivery of goods ordered. We have been fortunate enough to purchase a great quantity of
BRITISH-MADE MATERIALS
comprising ladies' woollen dress goods and overcoatings, men's suitings and overcoatings and also various silks, which we are now liquidating at
PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
Included in the liquidation is our entire stock of
READY-MADE ARTICLES AND FURS.
You are cordially invited to inspect and realise this is a unique opportunity to purchase seasonable goods at unprecedented prices.
THE SIBERIAN FUR STORE
895 Avenue Joffre

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
Single copies 10 cents

Shanghai delivery	per annum	$24
China, Korea and Japan	"	$32
Hongkong and Macao	"	$57
Postal Union Countries	"	$105

NORTH-CHINA HERALD
EVERY WEDNESDAY
Weekly Edition of N.C. Daily News
Single copies 40 cents

Shanghai delivery	per annum	$18
China, Japan and Korea	"	$18
Hongkong and Macao	"	$21
Postal Union Countries	"	$38

North-China Daily News & Herald Ltd.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals. Correspondents are requested to typewrite on one side of the paper only. Letters to the Editor should be brief and to the point. Every effort will be made to return manuscripts for which space cannot be found, but no responsibility is accepted in the matter.

Messrs. Crane-Debenham Limited, 69 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4, have been appointed special English representatives for the transaction of all business relating to advertisements and subscriptions for the North-China Daily News and for the North-China Herald. Copies of the Daily News and the Herald are on file in the offices of Messrs. Crane-Debenham, who will be pleased to afford the fullest information to inquirers.

All Announcement in this column are charged at the rate of $3 per insertion.

BIRTHS

TAIT.—On September 23, 1937, at Chungking, Szechuen, to Mr. and Mrs. D. B. TAIT, a daughter, Joyce McLay. 10088

POUNCEY.—On October 1, 1937, at Tsingtao, to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. POUNCEY, a son. -2556

SUTCLIFFE.—On October 4, 1937, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. G. HELME SUTCLIFFE, a son. 10093

HORTON.—On October 4, 1937, at Manila, P.I., to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. HORTON, of Shanghai, a son, CHARLES LOWELL.

DEATHS

Mrs. TINA GERECKE
(née ENGELMANN)
Berlin, September 23, 1937
Survived by three daughters:
Mrs. Lotte Rode
Mrs. Hanna Durst
Mrs. Gertrud Brennecke
x2589

WILSON.—On October 2, 1937, at Shanghai THOMAS STRUTHERS WILSON, chief engineer, C.P.S. Yuhsing. The funeral (cremation) service will be held in Bubbling Well cemetery Chapel to-day, Tuesday, October 5, at 3 p.m. All friends are invited to attend. 10090

BROWN.—On Sunday, October 3, 1937, at Three Beaches, Paignton, Devon, AMY VERNON (aged 13 years), beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brown, of Shanghai. -2573

SCHMIDT.—On October 4, 1937, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, MARY SCHMIDT, aged 62 years, beloved mother of the late Charles Schmidt. A funeral service will be held in the Gonzaga Church, Kiaochow Road, to-day at 6.30 a.m. to be followed by interment in Bubbling Well Cemetery at 4.30 p.m. All friends are invited to attend. 10089

IN MEMORIAM

CRAWSHAW.—To the everlasting and cherished memory of our beloved husband and father, HENRY CRAWSHAW, who departed this life on October 5, 1933. (Ever in our thoughts). 10083

CARD

Mr. and Mrs. T. V. S. SKINNER
ss. Chenonceaux
P.P.C. 10091

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

WANTON SABOTAGE

The curt message to the effect that the Soviet Government's opposition to the scheme for assisting Russian refugees who have been victims of the hostilities in China requires explanation. The Nansen Office at Geneva is ably carrying on the work of assisting refugees in various parts of the world—victims of successive political upheavals which have sent certain communities into exile. Among these refugees are the Russians of the Empire who cannot go back to their own country and, in different cities, have settled down to a new life. The Office has made important contributions to political and social stability by its untiring activities in this regard. When it was known that the already harassed Russian emigre community in Shanghai had been further afflicted by the devastation in the northern area of the International Settlement, the local Russian organizations with the sympathy and co-operation of the municipal authorities, did what they could to bring immediate relief. The numbers involved have been estimated at 2,600. It was thought that the Nansen Office might give special *ad hoc* assistance and for that purpose a grant of the equivalent of $150,000 was proposed. It was strongly supported by the representatives of France and Great Britain in the session held last week at Geneva and all delegates approved with the solitary exception of him who represented Soviet Russia. Unfortunately the procedure required a unanimous vote so the Soviet vote became really as well anagrammatically a veto on a benevolent scheme. It is agreed that the Russian emigres have no claim on Soviet sympathy, much less on Soviet funds but it will hardly be argued that the infinitesimal proportion of an individual nation's share in the proposed grant constituted a perceptible draft on those funds. In other words the Soviet Government was required by all the laws of decency and humanity merely to acquiesce in a measure which in no way strained its political conscience. Indeed the moderate gesture of association with the rest of the world in an urgent plan of relief would have enabled Moscow to claim credit for an act of generosity. These considerations had no weight. The Soviet representative saw only an opportunity of venting his spleen on long-suffering objects of his country's disapproval. It is true that he acted consistently with previous Soviet policy in such matters; it so happens however that the circumstances give special significance to his petty spite.

For twenty years the Russian emigres in Shanghai, as in other parts of the world, have devoted themselves to the rebuilding of their shattered lives with a courage, resourcefulness and assiduity which would do honour to any nation. They have among them, naturally, ardent spirits who, especially in the earlier days of their exile, hoped and, in some degree, strove for the eventual return of the régime to which they belonged. Here in Shanghai these efforts have been strictly confined to academic discussion. The international hospitality afforded to the Russian emigres has not been abused. They have generally conducted themselves with the intention to give the authorities of their new city as little embarrassment as possible. They have admirably succeeded, as has been conspicuously shown by their relations with the French Concession since the Franco-Soviet pact was signed. In brief they have kept out of politics. They have manfully set themselves to the task of earning a livelihood without the advantages accruing to other Europeans in Shanghai. The transformation in Avenue Joffre and in certain sections of Bubbling Well Road bears testimony to their civic qualities. The services which they render in the forces of the Settlement and French Concession further establish their claim to be regarded as good citizens. During the present crisis this merit has been further enhanced. No community plunged into exile as the Russians of Shanghai have been could avoid having to bear the burden of an unusually high proportion of unsuccessful members. It is not every refugee who can rise above the strange rigours of exile. Special conditions here have accentuated this difficulty for the Russian emigre community and the strain on the resources of its various charitable organizations has long been considerable. Fortunately outside societies have been ready to co-operate and on the whole Russian distress has not gone unassisted. The sudden emergency created by the large exodus of Russians from the Northern districts of the Settlement has, however, aroused much anxiety. Many of these refugees have lost their employment and their personal possessions as well. Good organization within the community is dealing with them. Funds, however, must be strained to breaking point. That was where the Nansen Office wanted to help. Moscow says no. The office is helpless.

The deduction to be drawn from this wanton sabotage of international relief is not favourable to the delinquent. Fortunately, the Soviet may feel it can afford to laugh at the frowns of a scattered community whose political power is virtually negligible. Is it wise, however, to show the other members of the League that the present masters of Russia maintain so contemptible a vindictiveness? So frequently Moscow delivers itself of high-sounding principles. It seems to be pathetically anxious at times to refute the notion that it is governed by revolutionaries who have jettisoned all bourgeois cargo such as humanity, kindliness and generosity. It resents the suggestion that its peculiar methods of ensuring loyalty to its system of government are inspired by a lack of consideration for civilization's precepts. How does this tally with a blunt refusal to give the necessary acquiescence in measures which are purely humanitarian and affront neither the communist nor any other creed? When Moscow loftily puts itself on a plane above Nazidom is it quite so sure that that position can be maintained in the light of this obduracy? Would Herr Hitler wilfully obstruct the activities of the Nansen Office or any other international effort to assist German emigres even though they, like the Russian emigres, cannot return to their own country? The answer cannot be in doubt. Happily the Russians of Shanghai, having constantly faced the grim problems of distress, are not downcast at this tragic reminder of the deep gulf fixed between them and the Government of their beloved country. They will brace themselves to the task of mobilizing relief for these refugees and it is hoped that they will be helped as far as possible by other organizations here in spite of the prevalent stringency. Whether it is possible for Soviet Russia to reconsider the meanness which has blocked the assistance of Geneva must remain a matter of conjecture. It might not be amiss to observe that a country which seeks to range itself with the rest of the world in the progressive development of high civic ideals cannot expect much credence for its honesty of purpose when so pathetic a demonstration of short-sightedness and spite is given in its name.

A BRITISH APPEAL

Brig-General E. B. Macnaghten as Chairman of the British Unemployment Fund makes to-day an eloquent appeal to the community to rally round in revival of that source of means for remedying the dire distress which now seems likely to afflict a large number of British Shanghailanders. Amid the welter of calls on the purses of the citizens of this stricken area, the charitably-minded are apt to be bewildered. Already help has been properly tendered to those admirable organizations which are dealing with Chinese distress in various forms. It is hardly necessary to stress the point that British subjects have a first claim on the sympathies of their own people. Therefore, in spite of the efforts already made, it is to be hoped that General Macnaghten's call will find a prompt and generous response. The British Chamber of Commerce and the China Association which are sponsoring the Fund will assuredly command whole-hearted confidence for their experience in distributing money to the various British organizations is unrivalled.

JAPAN'S NORTHERN ADVANCE

Chinese reports do not admit that the Japanese victory in the North is as sweeping as the first despatches suggested. It is even asserted that the famous Yenmen Pass is not yet entirely in Japanese hands and that Taiyuanfu is not in such imminent danger as the claims from Japanese headquarters indicated. The main campaign as Nanking agrees is that now developing in Hopei, Shensi and on the Shantung border. The position of Shantung has naturally aroused considerable speculation. If the Japanese move much further forward it is obvious that General Han Fu-chu's difficulties will be enhanced. His loyalty to Nanking has been lately reaffirmed and a confident expectation that, if his province be attacked, he will take steps to defend it has been forthcoming. It is quite impossible to arrive at any definite conclusion on the subject for much depends on the extent to which the forces of the Central Government have been able to effect a junction with his command. The view that the Chinese plan should now be worked out on guerrilla lines may give some indication of the measures which Nanking proposes to counteract the superiority of Japanese equipment and organization. If the Shantung forces can be disposed so as to harass the flank of the invaders considerable resistance may be offered. General Yen Hsi-shan's reported assumption of the command of his troops in the field indicates that the determination to oppose the Japanese is being resolutely pressed. The result remains to be seen.

A ROYAL INVESTIGATOR

The Duke of Windsor when he was Prince of Wales took an exceptionally close interest in the housing problem, and certain downright expressions of opinion to which he gave vent in the course of a visit to the North of England are still gratefully remembered. As King he did not have much opportunity of developing study of the subject. It appears that, with his Duchess he is now disposed to make it a first call on his activities. The visits to Germany and the United States of America have therefore been arranged with that object expressly in view. The probability is that His Royal Highness is convinced of the need to find scope for that remarkable energy which was drawn upon in the days of his greater responsibilities. In this he is seconded by his wife. Those who deeply regretted the circumstancs which led the Duke to step down from the Throne were concerned on his account lest he would eventually find the comparative inaction of his changed condition a definite embarrassment. He and the Duchess are perhaps now taking the necessary steps to avert such a calamity. By devoting themselves to a serious sociological occupation they may well find considerable resources by which their life together may be not only productive of personal happiness but also useful to the world around them.

MISS CHINA ON THE COURTS

Miss Gem Hoahing's progress in tennis is being watched with much interest by the experts. She managed to get into the semi-finals of the South of England Championships at Eastbourne last month at the expense of so good a player as Miss Mary Heeley. Miss Heeley went down to a score of 9-7, 6-3 and in the semi-final the formidable Miss Joan Saunders had to yield one set to the diminutive imp from China, the score being 8-6, 2-6, 9-7. And all the time Miss Hoahing is still eligible to play in Junior tournaments. Of her play against Miss Heeley the tennis correspondent of "The Times" wrote:

> Drive for drive, straight and crossed, Miss Hoahing's strokes were the better timed and the more aggressive in finishing the rallies; all through, as she skipped fleetly about the court, she looked like one of those quaint little figures you see on old china....

Two days later in describing the semi-final the same observer declared that after losing the first set of fourteen games Miss Hoahing might have been expected to collapse but she went on to win the second set and in the third was within an ace of victory, the score standing at 5-3 in games and 40-15 in her favour:

> For two games from 3 all in this third set Miss Hoahing had played strokes out of a picture book and won eight points in a row. The loss of those two match balls against the volleys of Miss Saunders must have shaken Miss Hoahing's strength of spirit. Many little girls of 16 would have shed at any rate secret tears, but Miss Hoahing was just as ready to fight for match balls when Miss Saunders had them in the 12th game, and when Miss Saunders was out with a sigh of relief, four games later she had been given quite as much as she gave. Miss Hoahing has drives that most of her seniors might envy, and can deal with a half court ball mercilessly. It was hardly credible that such a small dainty figure could make such mature winners. For discerning courtcraft she had Miss Saunders worsted, yet she is not tall enough to volley purposely, nor to serve hard. It was really this problem of winning her service games that cost Miss Hoahing the match; one would have thought she could develop a nasty wriggling underhand serve. Miss Saunders repeated Miss Heeley's mistake in giving the child so many of the things she likes; she had to use the volleys sternly before the match turned her way.

But the conclusion was that Miss Hoahing may yet have the opportunity of becoming a full-fledged lady champion before she has grown up for she still has "plenty of time in which to achieve that feat of precocity."

Sixty Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS," OF OCTOBER 5, 1877

Late telegrams quote Silver 55½ in London and Exchange on India 1s. 10d.

* * *

It is notified that during Mr. Davenport's temporary absence from Shanghai, Mr. Gardner will take charge of H.B.M. Consulate.

* * *

The City of Peking, with American mails, arrived in Yokohama yesterday; her mails will be brought by the Tokyo Maru due here next Thursday.

* * *

H.B.M.'s Juno arrived at Woosung, from Japan, on Wednesday. We presume she is detained there owing to insufficiency of water to cross the bar.

* * *

There was great excitement in the money market yesterday. The rate of native interest, which opened at 6 mace, flew during the morning to 1m. 9c., and fell again soon after noon to 4m. The cause of the excitement seems to have been exaggerated reports of the quantity of sycee being sent to India by the mail. This is variously stated at from 10 to 15 lakh of taels.

THE WEATHER

The temperature near Holy Trinity Cathedral Shanghai, for 24 hours ending 7 p.m.

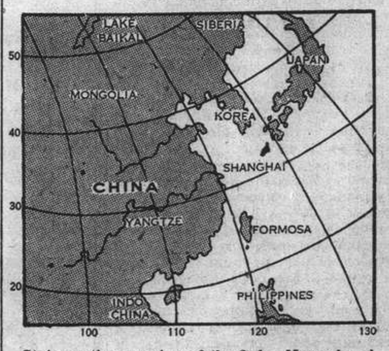
Yesterday	Min. 72.0	Max. 80.5
Same date, 1936	Min. 65.0	Max. 81.5

Rainfall nil.

Siccawei Recording:—

Yesterday	Min. 69.8	Max. 81.1
Same date, 1936	Min. 58.8	Max. 81.9

Siccawei's Report



State on the morning of the 3rd:—Normal and unsteady pressure over China, Korea and Japan. The typhoon is passing near Pratas west-northwestward. Northerly to easterly winds along the Coast. Cloudy and fine weather in China.

State on the morning of the 4th:—Cloudy weather. South-easterly breezes. Pressure rather normal and steady.

Probabilities, 4.30 p.m. yesterday:—Cloudy weather with rather fresh northerly to northeasterly winds around Shantung. Cloudy with showers and fresh north-westerly to northerly breezes in the Mean and the Lower Yangtze Valley. Cyclonic circulation with rain over the Eastern Sea, owing to the small depression passing eastward. Cyclonic rough weather between Hongkong and Hainan, owing to the typhoon slowly passing north-west by west. Typhoon signal: Approximate position of the centre at 2 p.m. within 60 miles, latitude 21, longitude 113. 30, direction north-west by west, intensity: unknown.—Siccawei Observatory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

St. Andrew's Society.—From George Wombell $5.00
Thomas E. Taylor $5.00
in memory of Thomas Struthers Wilson.

MARKHAM ROAD AREA HEAVILY SHELLED BY JAPANESE

Huge Fire Started: Chinese Claim Line Held In Lotien Sector: Attacks Repulsed

WARSHIPS BOMBED NEAR KIANGYIN

JAPANESE artillery continued to pound away at Chinese positions in Chapei and in the Lotien-Liuhang area yesterday, while steady firing by both sides could be heard from the Kiangwan front, where a large fire was observed yesterday afternoon. There was little or no change in the lines, according to a Chinese spokesman yesterday. The Chinese withstood Japanese attacks and are confident of being able to hold their new defences, after the withdrawal from the Lotien-Shanghai highway on Sunday.

The area between Markham Road junction and the North Station came in for a severe bombardment by Japanese heavy guns all yesterday, and a fire stretching for about a mile from east to west sent up a pillar of smoke which slowly spread itself over Shanghai. Chinese artillery replied, firing shells into the Dixwell, Darroch, and North Szechuen Road areas, while a large fire was started in Range Road where, apparently, the Japanese and Chinese who have been fighting a ding-dong battle in the small streets and alleyways north of Range Road during the last few days, were endeavouring to burn each other out.

The Chinese last night were confident that they could resist all Japanese attacks, but a Japanese spokesman at yesterday's press conference predicted that the Chinese would be forced to withdraw again on or before October 10, China's national festival. This prophecy was made in reply to the Chinese spokesman's questioning of the previous Japanese prediction that the Chinese would be driven away before October 15, in which he asked "October 15—which year?"

Residents in the western district noted that the Japanese had sent up a sausage balloon near Liuhang yesterday. The balloon was apparently being used to observe Chinese positions and the effect of the Japanese heavy artillery fire. Japanese claimed to have made important advances in this sector, but this was denied by the Chinese and, though the Japanese planes seemed to be dropping their bombs at points further west than the day before, independent observers could see nothing to support the Japanese claims.

Bid for Kating Highway

That the Japanese are now bidding for the Lotien-Kating highway is very evident from their concentrated attack on the sector from Ssu-siang-kung-miao northward to Tsao-wang-miao, according to a Chinese military spokesman at yesterday's press conference.

Not contented with the heavy bombardment of the previous day, Japanese artillery threw literally thousands of shells all along this sector from morning to evening. Later in the day Japanese infantry attacked in mass. In spite of the severity of the assaults and the persistence of the enemy, the Chinese line remains unbroken, according to the spokesman.

Chinese troops defending Ssu-siang-kung-miao, about 2,000 metres to the west of Lotien, are putting up a very stubborn resistance and have effectively checked the repeated Japanese attempts to break through the line. The Lotien-Kating highway runs from east to west, and its fall to the Japanese would constitute a great menace to the present Chinese positions to the west of the Lotien-Liuhang highway, which runs from north to south and which was given up by the Chinese on Sunday morning.

Chinese circles admitted that Chinese troops about 1,000 metres to the west of the Lotien-Liuhang highway were not to make a definite stand, but would remain there to continue to harass the Japanese until the latter had wasted enough ammunition and man power.

It was pointed out that the Japanese had been concentrating their fire on Chinese positions from Tsing-chia-che to Chung-hsin-ko to the west of the Lotien-Liuhang highway. Following the destruction of their temporary trenches, the Chinese had further withdrawn westward to a line between Ting-chia-che and Pai-shao. North of this sector Chinese troops continue to hold the Yingchia-che and Hsiehtsun line.

Retirement Denied

The report that Chinese troops are retiring to their second line of defence was denied by the spokesman yesterday.

South of Liuhang, Japanese attempts to cross the Wen-tsao-pang Creek have again failed, according to the spokesman. As the Chinese troops hold the south bank of the creek both on the east and west of the Liuhang-Taziang highway, the north approach to Taziang village is not menaced.

Kwang-fu-chen, about 3,000 metres west of Liuhang, was heavily shelled by Japanese artillery. In the Kiangwan sector, the Japanese were not able to press their attack owing to previous heavy losses. Chinese scouts, according to the spokesman, had reached Sungwoo Road and penetrated into the west border of the Civic Centre area.

Heavy bombing which characterized the Japanese attack on Kiangwan, Taziang, Chapei, Markham Road junction, Peisingching, Chenju and Nanziang on the day before, was continued yesterday. Not less than twenty planes flew over these areas and dropped a number of bombs.

Japanese attacks on Chapei again failed, according to the spokesman. Chinese machine-gunners effectively used their weapons in the Haskell Road area in the afternoon when the Japanese attacked the Chinese positions. Over twenty Japanese were killed or wounded in the fight.

Japanese naval guns conducted a very brisk fire on Pootung on Monday evening but failed to locate the Chinese battery which they set out to destroy, the Chinese sopkesman said. An artillery duel between the Chinese and Japanese batteries was reported in the Chapei area yesterday.

Japanese Claim Advance

Continued westward advance of Japanese troops in the Lotien-Liuhang area was claimed in a communiqué issued by the headquarters of the Japanese expeditionary force last night.

Capturing a line of Chinese defence works west of Lotien, the Takahashi and Sato detachments, according to the communiqué, last night established their positions along a line extending north and south of Hsiao-fan, and were pressing Chinese troops further west.

A powerful Chinese force attacked the Wachi detachment on Sunday, but was beaten back. The detach-

(Continued on page 10)

Pratas Weather Signals Failing Ships in South

Japanese Preventing Proper Function of Bureau

U.S. SHIPS IN TYPHOON SUPPLY DATA

Hongkong, Oct. 4.

The Colonial Government was deeply concerned to-day over the absence of meteorological reports since the Japanese Navy took over Pratas Shoals Weather Bureau, the most important station of its kind in South China.

Shipping throughout all southern waters has been endangered, it was reported. Negotiations were started with Japan but so far they have resulted only in meagre and often inaccurate reports from a Japanese warship standing by the shoals.

Meanwhile, the Pratas issued no reports on the typhoon which passed the shoals at 6 a.m. to-day and was expected to strike Hongkong late to-day.

Two American mail liners, the President Wilson, en route to San Francisco, and the President Jefferson, en route to Hongkong, wirelessed that they are battling a typhoon of severe intensity. Both ships were supplying valuable information concerning the typhoon to Hongkong, substituting for the Pratas recordings.—United Press.

Typhoon Passes Hongkong

Hongkong, Oct. 4.

The typhoon passed 30 miles north-east of Hongkong before 9 o'clock this evening, the Colony experiencing only a severe blow. The fifth storm signal remained hoisted all afternoon.—Reuter.

OFFICER REFUSES TO WITHDRAW

Japanese Honour Chinese Hero At Lotien

High praise was bestowed yesterday by the Japanese military authorities on a young Chinese officer, who, refusing to beat retreat with his unit, courageously met death.

Hard pressed by the Japanese, Chinese troops in the village of Yang-chiatsun, on the Lotien front, began to retreat. The officer, however, refused to abandon his position. Armed with a hand-grenade, he launched a one-man attack on the advancing Japanese soldiers.

Before he had time to throw his death-dealing missile, he was shot dead. Impressed by his valour, a Japanese officer yesterday told newspapermen here, the Japanese soldiers buried him with the honour due to the courageous.

On the officer's body were found documents identifying him as Captain Kiang Yun, Commander of the Fourth Company of the 401st Regiment of the Sixty-Seventh Division.

JAPANESE TO ROUND UP BANDITS

Three Catholic Brothers Still Held Near Peiping

Peiping, Oct. 4.

An expedition of infantry and tanks has been sent by the Japanese military authorities here against the Chinese bandits infesting the western environs of Peiping.

So far the Japanese were deterred by consideration for the safety of foreign hostages, but after consultation with the foreign authorities concerned it was decided that military action could be delayed no longer in view of the increasing depredations of the bandits.

Three Catholic brothers of French, German and Spanish nationality, kidnapped from the seminary at Heishankou five weeks ago, are still being held 25 miles from Peiping.

This morning Japanese aircraft scattered leaflets in the French language over the bandits' lair giving encouragement to the captives.—Reuter.

SOVIET ENVOY IS GUEST OF JAPANESE EMPEROR

Tokyo, Oct. 4.

M. Michael Slavutsky, Soviet Ambassador to Japan, was at noon to-day the guest of Emperor Hirohito at luncheon served in the Homeiden Hall of the Palace. Also present at the luncheon were, Prince Ogin Ri; Admiral Saburo Hyakutake, Grand Chamberlain; Mr. Tsuneo Matsudaira, Minister of the Imperial Household; the Foreign Minister, Mr. Koki Hirota, and other high Court and Government officials.—Domei.

Chinese Claim Advance North From Sangyuan

Potow Among Towns Won from Japanese

TAIYUANFU BOMBED

Part of Tehchow Troops Claimed Trapped

Tientsin, Oct. b.

Over-coming bitter Chinese resistance, Japanese forces were to-day rapidly nearing what the staff of the Japanese expeditionary force described as the four objectives of the "second stage of the drive in North China." These objectives were given as the Yellow River, Shihchiachuang, at the junction of the Pinghan and the Chengtai Railways, 277 klms. southwest of Peiping; Taiyuan, capital of Shansi and Suiyuan, capital of Suiyuan province.

To-night, the Japanese troops were already within striking distance of the Yellow River, with Chinese troops in full retreat. Other Japanese units were advancing from Hsinlo, on the Peiping-Hankow Railway towards Shihchiachwang, 51 klms. away.

In Inner Mongolia, the combined forces of Japanese and Mongol troops were converging on Suiyuan city by four different routes.

Three Japanese columns were converging upon Taiyuan, encountering little resistance in the great Shansi plain between the Great Wall and the provincial Capital.

One Japanese detachment was reported at Chunhsien, 25 klms. south of Taichow.

Wide Wedge in Shantung

With the walled town of Tehchow secured, Japanese troops to-day continued to drive a wide wedge into Shantung. Signs of unrest among the Chinese forces in Tsinan were reported to the headquarters of the Japanese Garrison here by military intelligence agents in the province.

Chinese in retreat from Tehchow, were reported to have been divided, a part being surrounded just south of the walled town.

Tehchow was occupied at 11 a.m. yesterday after an hour's bitter combat. While the main body of attackers poured in through the north gate, a strong detachment cut off the retreat of part of the Chinese Garrison in the south.

Pailingmiao Taken

Suiyuan provincial troops under Gen. Fu Tso-yi were reported to have retreated from Paotow, the terminus of the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway, to Wuyuan, north-west of Paotow.

Pailingmiao, former seat of the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Administration, was captured by Inner Mongolian troops friendly to Japan yesterday.

A Chinese military train of fifteen cars was bombed by Japanese naval planes yesterday at Hanchwang, north of Hsuchow, at the junction of the Lunghai and Tsinpu Railways.

Japanese military authorities here to-day claimed to have "completely annihilated" the Shansi air force by sustained air raids on Taiyuan, Shansi provincial capital, between October 1 and 3.—Domei.

Chinese Claim Victories

Shanghai, Oct. 4.

Japanese troops which entered Sangyuan, south of Tsangchow on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, were badly defeated, says a report received by local Chinese military circles to-day. More than 35 Japanese guns, the report claimed, were captured together with large quantities of other military supplies.

From this success, Chinese troops pushed forward and recaptured Hsuanchen, Potow and Fengchiakou and are now continuing their advance northward.

On the Peiping-Hankow Railway, the Japanese line remains near Tingchow.

On the northern Shansi front, the Japanese have been advancing toward Taichow near Yenmenkwan pass on the inner loop of the Great Wall, where severe fighting was in progress, another report from North China said.

Japanese forces at Liangcheng have shown no sign of any intention to advance on Hsikoumen.—Central News.

Chinese Regain Chingping

Sian, Oct. 4.

Chingping, another important town, about 20 kilometres northwest of Sohhsien in northern Shansi, was recaptured by Chinese defenders on Oct. 2, according to a report received here this afternoon.—Central News.

Sohsien Recaptured

Nanking, Oct. 4.

Following recapture of Sohsien, north-west of Yenmenkwan, the strategic pass on the inner loop of the Great Wall in Shansi, on October 1, the Chinese defenders are now advancing north-westward, according to military advices reaching here to-day.

Chinese mobile units, at points along Pingyinkwan and Wutaishan, are greatly harassing the enemy.

PEIPING-TIENTSIN COMMISSION

Japanese Army Arrange New Government

Peiping, Oct. 4.

The Japanese military authorities, it is learned, have completed arrangements for the establishment of a new government in the Peiping and Tientsin areas, hitherto administered by peace preservation commissions established with Chinese personnel immediately after the Japanese occupation in August.

The Japanese have now nominated two members from each body to form a joint commission having jurisdiction over both areas.

The four members of the commission are Messrs. Kao Ling-wei and Niu Chuan-shan, from Tientsin, and Leng Chia-chi and Chow Shao-hsiang, from Peiping.

Major-General Kita, Chief of the Special Japanese Military Mission in North China, is reported to have flown to Tokyo from Tientsin this morning to submit the plan to the Government.—Reuter.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

BOMBARDMENT CAUSES BIG FIRE AT MARKHAM ROAD

A steady bombardment of Markham Road junction resulted in considerable damage and another huge fire which cast a pall of smoke over the Settlement under the lowering clouds. Japanese artillery from Hongkew Park shelled the district for several hours, involving several points but concentrating chiefly on Markham Road.

French Steamer To-morrow May Enter Whangpoo

Due From Colony with 300 Mail Bags, 580 Passengers

GLENAFFARIC LOADING HERE FOR LONDON

Bringing 580 passengers, most of them from Hongkong, the French mail liner Andre Lebon, of Messageries Maritimes, is due at Woosung to-morrow morning at 8.30 o'clock on her eastbound passage from Marseilles to Kobe. She will sail for Japan to-morrow afternoon or evening after discharging her passengers, cargo, and 300 bags of mail.

There is the possibility that the Andre Lebon will come to some anchorage in the Whangpoo River instead of remaining outside Woosung at the "safe anchorage" as the French and Italian ships have been doing. The local office of the line stated yesterday that no definite arrangements had yet been made in this regard, nor for the disembarking of passengers.

On her way down the coast now, bound for Shanghai, is the ss. Tjikembang, of the Java-China-Japan Line. She should arrive on October 13 outside Woosung where she will anchor. She is arriving from Java via Amoy, and Dairen and will sail on the same day she arrives here, with a number of Shanghai passengers bound for Hongkong and Java.

Italian Ships Due

The Italian ship Fusijama, of Lloyd Triestino, should arrive at Woosung about October 12, from Europe via the Suez Canal, Singapore and Hongkong. The passenger liner Victoria, of the same line, will arrive here on October 17 from Italy via Hongkong. Another ship of the Italian Line, the mv. Himalaya, left Trieste recently for Shanghai and is expected here about November 20.

This morning, the B. & S. ss. Suiyang is due alongside the French Bund from Hongkong and to-morrow, the ss. Kanchow, of the same line will follow her into port from Hongkong. From northern ports, the ss. Shengking is expected to arrive here about October 8.

The ss. Fausang, of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., is due on Thursday from Hongkong and Swatow. The ss. Chaksang, also of the Indo-China S.N.C., will arrive on Saturday, from Tientsin, Chefoo and Tsingtao.

China Coasters Busy

Sailings of China Coasters from Shanghai will be numerous this week. To-day at noon, the Tingsang will sail from the Peking Road Jetty for Hongkong. On Thursday, the Jardine ss. Leesang will sail at noon for Northern ports while on the same day the B. & S. Luchow will sail for Tsingtao only and the Suiyang will leave for Amoy and Hongkong. About Saturday, the ss. Shengking is expected to sail for Tsingtao, Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Tientsin.

The ss. Glenaffaric arrived yesterday morning from Dairen and went alongside the Kwang Hua Wharf in the lower Whangpoo where she is now loading general and refrigerated cargo for London. She will sail on Thursday, taking five passengers from Shanghai and going via Hongkong and the Suez Canal. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. are the local agents.

COSMOPOLITAN CLUB TO MEET TO-DAY

Mayor O. K. Yui Expected to Give Opening Address

The Cosmopolitan Club is to hold its inaugural meeting to-morrow at 12.15 at Park Hotel. The Mayor, Mr. O. K. Yui, will deliver the principal speech. M. E. Lardy, Chargé d'Affaires for Switzerland, M. M. Baudez, the French Consul-General, Mr. R. C. W. Behrend, the German Acting Consul-General, Mr. P. Scheel, the Danish Consul-General, Dr. A. J. Alves, the Portuguese Consul-General, Mr. Erik Kronvall, the Swedish Acting Consul-General and Mr. B. M. Simansky, Vice-Consul in Charge of the U.S.S.R. Consulate-General will participate the inaugural meeting.

The programme of the meeting is as follows: Chairman's remarks; adoption of the Constitution; appointment of the nomination committee; Mr. O. K. Yui's address; and the election of officers.

The meeting will begin promptly at 12.15 and close at 2 o'clock. The office of the club is at Room 220, 749 Bubbling Well Road.

British Ship Stopped by Submarines

Hongkong, Oct. 4.

The ss. Yuensang, which arrived here on Saturday evening, was stopped twice by Japanese submarines on Saturday, once at 8 a.m. and again at 1 p.m. No parties were sent on board and enquiries were made by signals on both occasions after which the vessel was allowed to proceed.—Reuter.

Palestine Arab Strike Spreads With Agitation

Fugitive Grand Mufti's Plea Banned From Press

YOUTHS PICKET SHOPS IN JERUSALEM

Jerusalem, Oct. 3.

Although there have been no serious incidents hitherto, tension prevails in various parts of Palestine.

Considerable excitement was caused in the old city of Jerusalem when groups of Arabs youths, perambulating in the morning, forced the bazaar to close. The police had a busy time chasing the picketers and assuring merchants of protection. The new city was not affected.

The situation in Jaffa remains tense as a result of strike agitation. Many Arab shops opened in the morning but closed later under stress of intimidation. The port of Jaffa is also closed.

All Arab shops have put up their shutters in Safad where rifle fire from three sides was to-day directed at the Jewish quarter of the town, but there was no casualty.

Haifa is normal.

The Grand Mufti issued a proclamation to-day from his self-imposed imprisonment at the Mosque of Omar urging Arabs to return to work.—Reuter.

Strike Gains Ground

Cairo, Oct. 4.

According to reports received here from Palestine this morning, the strike movement in Jerusalem and Jaffa is gaining ground despite the Grand Mufti's proclamation, publication of which was banned.—Trans-Ocean.

26 FIRES NOTED ON SUNDAY

Settlement Surrounded By Fire Through Fighting

Brigade Watchtowers reported 26 fires on Sunday, two located in Pootung and the remainder in Chapei, Kiangwan and the occupied territory.

The ambulance service attended 22 calls and conveyed 20 persons to hospital. Only one war casualty was reported. Two street accidents were dealt with, the remainder being sickness cases.

The fire fighting service continued the work of damping down and extinguishing further outbreaks of fire at Broadway and Hwakee Roads.

One special call was attended at the request of the Police and the flooded boiler room of Yangtszepoo Police Station was pumped out.

Yangtszepoo Division responded to a call at 16.38 but found that the outbreak was beyond the Settlement Boundary at Ward and Lay Roads. No action was taken and the machine returned to its Station.

DUKE OF WINDSOR TO VISIT AMERICA

Labour and Housing Conditions to Be Studied

Paris, Oct. 4.

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor propose to visit Germany and the United States in the near future to study housing and labour conditions, according to an official announcement.

The Duke, the statement adds, has always interested himself in the well-being of the working man and looks forward to opportunities, which travels to other countries may afford, of gaining further experience on this subject.—Reuter.

Visit to Baltimore

New York, Oct. 4.

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor will spend part of the autumn and winter in Baltimore, the former home of the Duchess, according to a relative of hers who says that the family have been advised of this plan.—Reuter.

H.M. Ambassador Leaves on First Stage of Cruise

Sir Hughe Sails for Colony on H.M.S. Falmouth

BOARDING EMPRESS BOAT AT HONGKONG

Waving a cheery farewell to the many friends and official representatives who were on the Customs Jetty to see him off on the first stage of Alethea and Elisabeth Knatchbull-Hugessen, H.M. Ambassador to China, was carried into a naval launch and taken on board H.M.S. Falmouth at about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Sir Hughe was accompanied by Lady Knatchbull-Hugessen and the Misses Alethea and Elisabeth Knatchbull-Hugessen. He was brought down to the French Bund in Major-General A. P. D. Telfer-Smollett's private car. As the launch chugged slowly out to the Falmouth, Sir Hughe again waved his hand to those whom he was leaving behind.

The Ambassador, it is understood, will probably board the Canadian Pacific ss. Empress of Asia when he arrives at Hongkong. He will travel down to Manila on board this vessel, and will take another ship for the Netherlands East Indies, where he is to make a month's tour.

Admiral Sir Charles Little was on board the Falmouth during her trip down to Woosung. There he transferred to H.M.S. Cumberland, on which he will travel the remainder of the way to the Colony. The Cumberland is due back in Shanghai about the 18th of this month. On arrival at Hongkong, the Falmouth will refit after discharging her crew. With a fresh crew aboard, she will return to Shanghai after refitting.

A large number of members of the Consular Body, and other officials, were at the French Bund to bid Sir Hughe farewell yesterday morning.

WILD DISORDERS IN EAST LONDON

Anti-Fascists Clash with Police

London, Oct. 3.

Wild scenes and clashes between police and anti-Fascists marked a Fascist march, organized by Sir Oswald Moseley, the leader of the British Fascists, from Millbank to Bermondsey to-day, just outside the area where political marches had been prohibited.

Thousands of anti-Fascists erected a barricade with coster barrows, barbed wire, trees pulled down from the roadside and packing cases, and stoned the police as the latter attempted to remove the obstacle.

Drawing their truncheons, the police then charged the crowd, pushing them into the side streets and dismantled the barricade. In the melee two policemen sustained head injuries. Disturbances of a minor character continued as crowds persisted in erecting barricades and the police kept on demolishing them.

Sir Oswald Moseley eventually spoke amidst a loud din and interruptions of fireworks bursting overhead. Police on horseback had to press the crowd further back while the speech was in progress.—Reuter.

Aberdeen Clashes

London, Oct. 4.

After several charges, the police succeeded in breaking up a meeting of partisans of a "united front." Several thousand demonstrators had gathered, most of them from extreme leftist British parties.

In an article on the Fascist parade "The Times" declares to-day:

"Once again a Fascist procession in London with its Communist reaction turned a peaceful Sunday into a day of disorder. Public opinion does not ask for encroachment upon freedom of public demonstrations, but it can legitimately ask for protection from public nuisances."—Havas.

CHIEF OF SOVIET NAVY REPLACED

Moscow, Oct. 1.

Admiral Vladimir Orloff, who was chief Soviet delegate to the Coronation, has been replaced as head of the Soviet Navy by Admiral Viktorov, formerly commander of the Soviet fleet in the Pacific. Admiral Orloff will retain his post as Assistant Commissar of Defence. Admiral Viktorov diappeared from Vladivostok in July and his new title was known only when he visited the Military Academy at Leningrad on Sept. 29.—Reuter.

Millions Join German Harvest Home Ceremony

Reichsfuehrer Reiterates Demand for Colonies

BASIS OF STRENGTH OF NATION LIES IN WORK

Berlin, Oct. 3.

In the midst of the fertile landscape of Lower Saxony, the German people to-day again celebrated on the Bueckeberg the annual harvest thanksgiving which has become traditional since the advent of National Socialism to power in 1933.

Over a million peasants, men and women workers, students, company directors and office workers from industrial undertakings from all over Germany assembled on the Bueckeberg in the presence of the Fuehrer to observe the festival that symbolizes the unity of peasants and workmen of country and town in National Socialist Germany.

The Fuehrer arrived at 11.30 a.m. by special train, accompanied by Reichs Propaganda Minister, Dr. Joseph Goebbels; Reichsfuehrer of the "SS," Herr Himmler; Chief of the Storm Detachments, Herr Lutze; Reichs Finance Minister, Herr Rust and General von Fritsch, the commander-in-chief of the Army.

Herr Hitler was greeted with a salute of 21 guns.

Avowal of Independent Aims

The huge crowd again broke into enthusiastic cheers when Herr Hitler rose to deliver his speech which lasted over an hour and in which he emphasized that the harvest thanksgiving of the German nation was an avowal of the principles on which its independence was based. In the Third Reich, he stated, there was only one principle of conduct for everyone, i.e. that everybody has to do whatever benefits all.

Herr Hitler then referred to the German colonial demands.

If the colonies are really such a burden, it is not quite clear why those who had them now, would not part with them. If the colonies had no value it was impossible to understand why others went on keeping them. Arousing a storm of applause for the huge crowd of over a million, Herr Hitler declared that the return of the German colonies meant nothing else than the return of lawful property, for according to the sense of justice of others, Germany acquired her colonies lawfully.

"Thus we see," Herr Hitler concluded amidst tremendous applause, "the miracle that in other countries which are stuffed with gold and foreign exchange, the currencies disintegrate, whereas in Germany where the currency is backed neither by gold nor foreign exchange, the Mark remains firm as a rock. Behind the German Mark however, stands German work."—Trans-Ocean.

Herr Hitler Presented With Mountain

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Berlin, Oct. 4.

The State of Prussia has present Herr Adolf Hitler with a mountain. It is the Bueckeberg, the scene of the annual Harvest Day Festival. It has been handed over by Col.-Gen. Hermann Goering, the Premier of Prussia, for the Fuehrer to do as he likes with it.—Reuter.

CANTON FOREIGNERS RESENT KILLINGS

Association Formed to Give Relief to Bomb Victims

Canton, Oct. 4.

Horrified by the massacre of hundreds of Chinese civilians in and around Canton by the Japanese air force in repeated raids, foreign residents here have organized a Canton Committee for Justice to Canton.

Professor H. C. Brownell of Lingnan University, Mr. E. H. Lockwood, associate general secretary of the Canton Y.M.C.A., Dr. M. S. Bates and Dr. W. W. Cadbury are among those who sponsored the committee which will publish a periodical wherein appeals will be made to the world for justice to China.

The new organization stands for joint Anglo-American action in the present Sino-Japanese dispute, economic sanctions by the Powers against Japan, assistance to China in securing war supplies for self-defence purposes, a conference by signatories of the Nine Power Treaty, and relief to Chinese victims of Japanese "atrocities" here and elsewhere in China.—Central News.

£100,000 TO FIGHT EPIDEMICS

League Of Nations Grant Approved

Geneva, Oct. 4.

A proposal to grant £100,000 to fight epidemics in China was approved by the Budget Committee of the League of Nations to-day.

Mr. Walter Elliot, Secretary for Scotland, gave Great Britain's support.

Sir Denys Bray, on behalf of India, said: "The Indian people are deeply moved by the plight of the Chinese people. If the Assembly had adjourned without giving definite help to China, the feelings of the Indian people would have been outraged."—Reuter.

CHINESE JUNKS SEIZED OFF TSINGTAO

Tsingtao, Oct. 4.

The seizure of three Chinese fishing junks by Japanese warships off Loshan on September 28 has been reported to the local Chinese authorities by the crew of a fourth boat which arrived yesterday. The fate of the Chinese fishermen aboard the seized vessels remains unknown.—Central News.

AMERICANS ARE FORBIDDEN TO PROCEED HERE

Kobe Consular Officials Detain Travellers

VISAS CANCELLED

Extraordinary Scene When French Liner Leaves

The extraordinary predicament of Americans attempting to proceed to Shanghai from Japan but who were detained at the last minute by American Consular officials in Kobe was described to a "North-China Daily News" reporter by Mrs. B. Krenov, passenger on board the Messageries Maritimes liner Chenonceaux, which arrived in Shanghai on Sunday.

About 40 Americans had booked passage for Shanghai and the ship was due to sail between 9 and 11 p.m. Soon after 11 o'clock, two American consular officials came on board, demanded to see the passports of American passengers, and compelled 20 of them to leave the ship and remain behind by cancelling their visas for China. The remaining 20 arrived in Shanghai on Sunday, together with 400 or so members of other nationalities.

Big Fine Threatened

The first intimation given to Americans that they would not be allowed to return to Shanghai was a notice posted on the ship's notice board to the effect that anyone returning would be liable to a fine of U.S. $2,000, or five years in jail. The notice also contained an appeal to the patriotism of American citizens, urging them not to return to Shanghai at the present time. The notice was also posted in the offices of the Messageries Maritimes, and caused great distress among those who had booked their passages home to Shanghai.

Their distress was increased by the announcement that passage money could not be refunded in view of the large number of passengers affected by the order. Subsequently, however, they were told that they would be given passages on another vessel leaving at a later date. Practically all the American passengers made up their minds to ignore the notice, and risk the consequences, and they boarded the Chenonceaux fully intending to return to Shanghai in spite of the warning.

"We were all settled on board", said Mrs. Krenov, "and it was getting near the time when the boat was to leave, when I saw the first and second class American passengers crowding into the music room. Two American consular officials then demanded all their passports, with the intention of cancelling their visas to China. Many of the passengers would have refused to hand them over, but they were told that if they did this they would be arrested by Japanese police who had been brought on board. This was the last thing they wanted to happen to them, and so 20 or so handed over their passports, had their visas cancelled, and left the ship. Many of the women were weeping, and there was much confusion on board."

Some brave spirits had their visas cancelled, and sailed for Shanghai without them, risking the consequences. As there were no passport examination officers to meet passengers from the Chenonceaux, they were not on landing embarrassed by the action of their consular officials. A number of people questioned the legality of the officials' action, and of the threatened arrest by Japanese police of those who refused to hand over their passports. Confronted with the possibility of immediate arrest, however, many capitulated without further delay.

The rounding-up of the American passengers continued until one o'clock in the morning and other passengers awoke to find the ship still in dock at Kobe. They were told that the reason why the ship had not left was that the "engines would not work." The incident threatened to have serious consequences, as the French authorities are understood to have informed the American authorities that if the ship were held up through their action, the affair would be made the subject of notes between the French, American and Japanese Governments.

Hardship to Passengers

The action of the American officials resulted in hardship to several of the passengers who had booked to return to Shanghai. An American girl, aged fifteen, and her brother, aged twelve, were turned out on to the dockside at a late hour, and had to spend the night at a hotel. Through representations by Messrs. Thomas Cook, with whom they had booked their ticket, they were eventually allowed to return on the Chenonceaux. A woman, married to an American, but not herself American, was curtly informed that if she insisted on returning, her 27 weeks' old baby must stay behind. She was compelled to remain in Kobe.

Among the 20 who returned in spite of all efforts to prevent their doing so was one woman, Miss Marion Kiefer (Mrs. Don Chisholm) who hid underneath a bunk until the officials had left the ship. Other passengers told similar stories of the incident.

CHOLERA OUTBREAK ON SHUNTIEN

Ship Held Up At Taku Since Sept. 22

Tientsin, Oct. 4.

Cholera broke out aboard Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's steamer Shuntien, which left Shanghai for North China on Sept. 18, and the ship has been quarantined at Taku since Sept. 22 with her 20 foreign and 400 Chinese passengers.

Attempts to remove the Chinese and foreign saloon passengers ashore for quarantine caused the Chinese deck passengers to assume a menacing attitude, and the plan was therefore abandoned.

Four suspected Chinese cases were removed to the Quarantine Station yesterday for observation.—Reuter.

Christians In Japan Protest To Archbishop

Primate of England Asked to Avoid Mass Meeting

LABOUR PARTY MOTION CONDEMNS BOMBINGS

Tokyo, Oct. 4.

A vigorous protest against the reported intention of the Archbishop of Canterbury to preside at a meeting of protest against Japanese air raids on Chinese cities, was sent to the Primate on Oct. 2 by a representative of the 45,000 Episcopalians in Japan, the metropolitan press reported to-day.

The message of protest was signed by a minister, whose name was given by the papers as the Rev. Samuel Hazlett.

The message termed the Archbishop's consent to speak at the anti-Japanese meeting as "indiscreet" as far as the meeting, "basing its resolutions solely on information supplied by the Chinese, will bear a strong political colouration."

"The 45,000 followers of the Episcopalian Church in Japan are greatly perturbed by your action and urge you to reconsider your attitude," the message said. The Archbishop is to speak at the Albert Hall to-morrow, at an "indignation" meeting sponsored by the "News-Chronicle," the great Liberal daily.—Domei.

"Asahi" Warns Britain

Tokyo, Oct. 4.

A warning to Great Britain against alienating the sentiments of Japan was editorially given to-day by the "Tokyo Asahi," a journal traditionally friendly to Britain.

Meanwhile the entire Japanese press is greatly agitated over the mass meeting arranged by the "News Chronicle" in London.—Central News.

Labour Party Resolution

London, Oct. 4.

The National Executive of the Labour Party has decided to authorize Mr. C. R. Attlee, the Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, to communicate with the Government and to request that Parliament be summoned immediately to deal with the international situation, especially the Sino-Japanese conflict.

A resolution, which was unanimously accepted by the annual conference of the Party opening at Bournemouth to-day, states:

The Conference warmly welcomes the action of the leader of the Opposition in demanding an early meeting of Parliament to consider the action to be taken to vindicate international law speedily and to end these shameful outrages against humanity.

The Conference views with horror the massacre of helpless Chinese people pursuing peaceful callings on land and sea. Continued acquiescence of other Powers with this barbaric method of warfare is fraught with grave dangers to the security of their own peoples and the future of civilisation, and should be no longer tolerated.

The Conference emphatically condemns the deliberate, unprovoked acts of war by Japan against China over many years, and calls on the British Government forthwith to prohibit British citizens selling war material and lending money to Japan and to co-operate with other members of the League and the United States in imposing measures and economic and financial pressure designed to bring Japanese aggression to an end.

"The Conference calls on the British Government to furnish medical supplies and other forms of humanitarian assistance to the Chinese people, and urges all British citizens to express detestation of Japanese barbarism by refusing to buy Japanese goods."—Reuter.

Strictures on British Cabinet

Bournemouth, Oct. 4.

The weakness of Japan's economic position gives reason to believe that a sincerely applied boycott of Japanese goods might be successful, Mr. C. R. Attlee pointed out in a speech yesterday evening here.

"The British Government must take a great share of the blame for the state of the world," he added, "because they have always tried to pretend that things were other than they really were.

"The invasion of Manchuria by Japan, the rape of Abyssinia by Italy, the armed intervention in Spain, are all clear cases of aggression. The British Government tried to gloss over the real facts.

"What is happening in China to-day is the direct result of the policy pursued by this Government in respect to collective security and disarmament. They are at heart in sympathy with the imperialists of Japan and Italy and above all do not accept the necessity for laying foundations of peace on the basis of social justice."—Havas.

DOUBLE SHIFTS AT LOCAL SCHOOL

St. Xavier's Re-Opens with Afternoon Classes

St. Francis Xavier's College, which has found accommodation at 18 Route Doumer, opened for enrolment yesterday morning and about 200 boys registered.

Arrangements have been completed for the opening of three more classes, 7thA, 7thB and 8thA on Thursday.

The college classes are being held at the St. John of Arc College at 18 Doute Doumer, and an innovation in educational practice has been introduced. St. John's classes are held in the morning and St. Xavier's in the afternoon from 12.30 to 4.30 p.m.

JAPANESE JOURNALS TO MERGE

Joining Forces For Duration of Emergency

In a joint advertisement published on Sunday, three local Japanese newspapers announced their merger, "Mainichi," "Nippo" and the "Nichi-Nichi,"—a journal will be issued by joint efforts beginning to-day.

The offices of the new journal will be housed in the building of the "Shanghai Mainichi," Woosung Road, while a Chinese edition will be published at the plant of the "Nichi-Nichi," Chapoo Road.

CHINESE ESTABLISH NEW HOSPITAL

Residents Donate Grounds And Equipment

WOUNDED TREATED WITH MODERN APPARATUS

The result of the efforts of a group of Chinese citizens, the latest addition to the number of emergency hospitals, which have sprung up in Shanghai since hostilities began, is a model of cleanliness and efficiency and is probably one of the best equipped for the care of the wounded. The proud creation of the Citizens' Emergency Auxiliary, for the sake of expediency, it has been officially registered as Red Cross Hospital No. 24 by that Society and is located at 11 Jessfield Road.

In three days the hospital was set up, the first patients being received on September 27 and numbering 31. By yesterday, this had been increased to 70, an additional number of 25 men being expected to arrive to-day. The accommodation is at present for 100 patients, but is capable of expansion to caring for 200. Some of the soldiers now in the hospital have come directly from the front, whilst others have been transferred from various hospitals.

Formerly the home of a Chinese resident, the commodious premises and spacious grounds have been turned over to the hospital organizers free of rent. The entire staff, from doctors down to the coolies, have volunteered their services and receive no pay whatever. It includes seven doctors, eight nurses, twenty-four Boy Scouts, complete office, house, laundry and kitchen staffs. The doctor in charge is Dr. John Tong, brother of Mr. Ernest S. H. Tong of the Shanghai City Government.

Emphasis must be placed on the exceptionally up-to-date department for the special treatment of patients by various light rays. It is in the skilled hands of a foreign doctor, whose name was not disclosed. The modern equipment of this department provides X-ray for diagnostic purposes, infra-red and ultra-violet rays for the rapid healing of wounds, short waves for the treatment of ankles, joints, infection of bones, etc., and X-ray therapy for major infections and broken bones. Under such scientific and highly specialized care, the patients are expected to recover much more rapidly and well.

There are several well-kept wards, an operating theatre, a pharmacy and everything necessary to run the hospital, as the organizers put it, "economically and efficiently." The entire furnishings, equipment, linen, etc., have been donated by various private individuals, in addition to sums of money for the upkeep of the hospital.

A large matshed has been erected at the entrance to the grounds to house the administration offices and reception room.

FROM DAY TO DAY

THE Chinese-Foreign Famine Relief Committee announce that contributions received for the period covering January 1 to September 30 1937, amounts to the grand total of $142,923.93.

ALL the primary school pupils in Yunnanfu numbering 30,000 have contributed one cent each for the purchase of a "precious" sword and a "victory" banner, which they will present to the front line defenders, says a report to the "Lih Pao."

THE first Central Publicity Inspection Corps under the leadership of Mr. Leng Chun, arrived in Tsinanfu on October 1, according to a report to "Lih Pao" which says that members of the corps were received by General Han Fu-chu, Chairman of the Shantung Provincial Government on October 2.

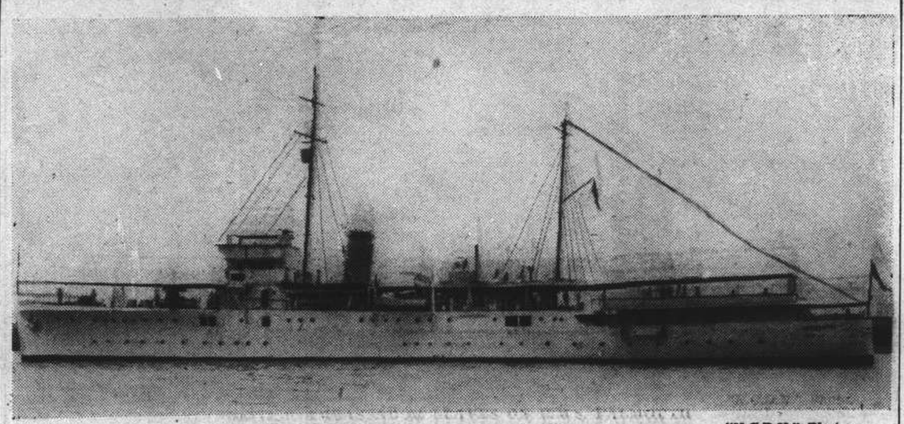
MAYOR O. K. Yui will deliver the principal speech at the inaugural session of the newly organized Cosmopolitan Club at to-morrow's meeting at the Park Hotel. Dr. Herman C. E. Liu, president of the University of Shanghai, will take the chair. The adoption of a constitution and the election of officers will be among the business to be transacted.

MR. J. V. Murray, a director of the California Texas Oil Company, Ltd., and a former resident of Shanghai, is arriving to-day by the s.s. Shanghai Maru. He was managing director of the Texas Company (China) Ltd., from 1924 to 1932. He can be interviewed at the office of the company, Room 209, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, or at Suite 701, Park Hotel, after office hours.

THE University of Shanghai announces that over 500 students of the Colleges and Middle School have been enrolled and it is reported that many more students are coming. Classes were started yesterday at the temporary headquarters of the Institution in the True Light Building on Yuen Ming Yuen Road. Middle School classes meet in the morning, College classes in the afternoon and School of Commerce classes in the evening. Practically all the leading members of the faculty have returned to Shanghai.

THE Shanghai Municipal Council Health Report for the week ending midnight, October 2, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Settlement, were—Foreigners 12 and Chinese 1,462 Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, Cholera 1; Tuberculosis 1 and Typhoid Fever 1. Chinese, Cholera 101; Dysentry 53; Tuberculosis 15; Typhoid Fever 14; Beri-beri 5; Paratyphoid Fever 2; Cerebrospinal Fever 2 and Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria 1 each.

GENERAL Fang Chen-wu, a former commander of the Kuominchun Army, who has recently returned from a prolonged investigation trip to foreign countries, arrived in Hankow from Changsha on October 2, states a dispatch to the "Sin Wen Pao." On his arrival, he addressed a meeting attended by refugee students from Peiping and Tientsin on the subject, "World Peace and China's Resistance Campaign." General Fang will proceed to Nanking in a few days to call on the Central authorities, following which he will make a tour in Hunan and Kwangsi provinces to study the possibilities of industrial development.



"N.C.D.N." Photo.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR LEAVES ON H.M.S. FALMOUTH

Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, British Ambassador to China, left for Hongkong yesterday by H.M.S. Falmouth to begin a holiday in the Netherlands East Indies. Picture shows the Falmouth, flying her paying off pennant, going downstream.

MR. SUN FO CONDEMNS JAPAN'S POLICY IN CHINA

Militarists Know Nothing But Force, Says Head Of Legislative Yuan

DECLARING that China, with the belief that the basis of all relations between civilized states is the observance of treaties solemnly entered into by them, is fighting against Japanese aggression in order to uphold this principle, Mr. Sun Fo, the president of the Legislative Yuan, in a survey of the Sino-Japanese situation, stated yesterday that the Japanese military leaders have not only treated as scraps of paper the various treaties to which Japan is a signatory, but have pursued a policy aiming at dismembering and subjugating China.

Japanese militarism was described by Mr. Sun as the heart and soul of the Tokyo Government since 1931, living on lawlessness and aggression and understanding no language but force. But, Mr. Sun stated, Japanese militarism cannot survive a defeat, and China is now prepared to administer to it the blow. Mr. Sun's statement continues:—

"So far as our people and Government are concerned, the issue we are fighting for in the present Sino-Japanese war is clear as daylight. It is nothing more nor less than our national existence. Whatever Japanese military leaders and their spokesmen may say to the contrary, it is also equally clear, judging by their past and present actions, what they are after in China. The long series of incidents, beginning from the occupation of Manchuria and culminating in the present undeclared war, shows beyond a shadow of doubt that the Japanese Army and Navy want to obtain, by hook or by crook, complete domination over China.

China to Honour Treaties

"To attain that end, Japanese military leaders and their spokesmen have not hesitated to treat as scraps of paper the Covenant of the League of Nations, the Nine Power Treaty, and the Briand-Kellogg Pact. We do not know how America, Great Britain, Germany, France and Italy regard their treaty obligations vis-a-vis a treaty-breaking nation like Japan, but on our part, our people and Government are determined to honour ours, and to see to it that lawlessness and the tearing up of treaties by any state, however powerful, does not pay. The Chinese people and Government firmly believe that the basis of all relations between civilized states is the observance of treaties solemnly entered into by them. A breach of this principle, if allowed to go unchallenged, would undermine the whole fabric of international relations. In fighting, therefore, to uphold this principle against Japanese lawlessness and aggression, China is doing something that deserves the full support of every nation which desires security and order in this world.

"Japanese militarism is not only making light of the sanctity of treaties, but it is also indulging in acts which outrage all human feelings. What words can adequately describe the horrors perpetrated by Japanese airmen on men, women and children at Hankow, Nanking and Canton? We could hardly trust our eyes when we read Reuter's report of September 27 about a Japanese submarine opening fire on a fishing fleet of Chinese junks and, after sinking them, leaving the wounded and dying crews to drown.

"These atrocities occur daily, and are part of the Japanese Prime Minister's plan of beating China to her knees. Japanese militarists are mistaken if they hope by savagery to terrorize us into submission.

Nation United

Thanks to Japanese aggression and lawlessness, China is now more united than ever before. With the recent dissolution of the Chinese Communist Party, the last gap in our national front has been happily closed. All sections of Chinese opinion realize that in the National Kuomintang Government lies our salvation.

"Our solidarity has not been obtained by the abandonment of any of the principles for which our National Kuomintang Government stands. We are a San Min Chu I Republic, and our Government is dedicated to the task of completely realizing the Three People's Principles of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the father of our Republic.

"During the last decade we are glad to note that all the Powers, with the solitary exception of Japan, have gradually come to perceive the reasonableness of our national aspirations and have done much to help us realize them. The U. S. S. R. has consistently given us strong diplomatic support in our struggle for national freedom and independence. France, England and America have in many ways assisted us in our task of industrial, financial and educational reconstruction. Along technical lines, Italy and Germany have been most helpful.

"This co-operation on a basis of equality and reciprocity between China and the Western Powers has resulted in nothing but good for the real interests of all the parties concerned. It has, for one thing, created an atmosphere of mutual respect and goodwill, without which it were vain to expect peace and security not only in the Far East, but also elsewhere.

Policy of Dismemberment

"Unfortunately the policy of the Japanese militarists and their Government towards China has been the reverse of that pursued by the Western Powers. While on the one hand it aims at dismembering and subjugating China, it also strives on the other hand to prevent economic and financial co-operation between China and the rest of the world. What else but that can be the significance of the "Hands off China" declaration made by a spokesman of the Japanese Foreign Office on April 19th, 1934, to all Powers having interests in China?

"Moreover, Japanese militarists and their Government have also made many attempts to coerce China to take up an aggressive and hostile attitude towards a friendly neighbouring state—the U. S. S. R. The conclusion of the Sino-Soviet Pact of Non-Aggression is China's final answer to that coercion. The Pact means exactly what it says—no more and no less.

"Japanese militarism, which has been the heart and soul of the Japanese Government since 1931, lives on lawlessness and aggression. It understands no language but force. The environment it thrives on is hatred and discord. But it cannot survive a defeat. China, strong in the conviction that Justice and Right are on her side in the present Sino-Japanese War, is prepared to administer Japanese militarism that needed blow. It is our only chance for national survival and affords the best guarantee for lasting peace in the Far East."

PERSONAL NOTES

Lady Mossop has returned to Shanghai.

* * *

Mr. A. H. Langley, Far Eastern representative of the Cunard-White Star Line, has left Shanghai having been transferred to the Liverpool office.

INSIST ON "NEGA" AND "STANDARD"
A. N. LAZARIDY
1905
IF YOU WISH FOR GENUINE RUSSIAN VODKA

COMING!

The Musical Treat Of The Year!

JAN KIEPURA

MARTA EGGERTH

in

MY HEART IS CALLING

with SONNIE HALE

Watch For It!

COAL

STOCKS IN SHANGHAI

For central heating, arcola, household and kitchen

Prices on application

Telephone 18935 or 34921

J. H. RICHARDS

304 Glen Line Building, 2 Peking Road

70050

TAYLOR TAXI

CONCESSION SEIZES JEWEL ROBBERS

French Police Arrest Gang Shortly After Crime

ARMED LOOTINGS NOW ON DECREASE

A large gang of armed robbers have been arrested by the French Concession Police and accused specifically of having looted a jewelley shop in Rue Amiral Bayle last Saturday. One of the men, who has several previous convictions, had been liberated last month from Zao Ching Prison, because of the Sino-Japanese war, while he was serving a nine-year term.

The suspects were taken into custody after one of them had attempted to sell some of the stolen jewels to a goldsmith at 316 Boulevard de Montigny. The goldsmith recognized one of the pieces as having been stolen from the shop in Rue Amiral Bayle, which is conducted by one of his relatives. He seized the suspect and called the police. Subsequently the others were also arrested.

There has been a marked decrease in the number of armed robberies committed in the Concession, it is stated. During the first three months of this year, 34 such crimes were reported and during the subsequent period of three months 26 were noted. During July, August and September a total of nineteen armed robberies were recorded. The recent decrease undoubtedly is largely due to the emergency prevailing.

SHE-KO

FOR SKIN COMPLAINTS AND SKIN INJURIES

Soothing, cooling, antiseptic and rapidly healing, She-ko is a curative ointment of unsurpassed merit.

Keep She-ko handy in the home for prompt usage in cases of cuts, scratches, bruises, burns, scalds, and all minor injuries to the skin.

For skin troubles such as eczema, ringworm, itch, dry and running sores, pimples, boils, ulcers, foot sores, cold sores, as well as for piles, the beneficent, healing properties of She-ko quickly become apparent. Get a box of She-ko to-day; sold by all chemists.

COMMITTEE CO-ORDINATING WORK OF EVACUATION

LIST No. 26

As per List No. 25	$145,893.82
General Motors China	150.00
"N. C."	10.00
C. C. Wakefield & Co.	200.00
Mr. Chen Chiu Shan	500.00
	$146,753.82

(signed) N. H. LACEY,
Hon. Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL RELIEF COMMITTEE, SHANGHAI

The International Relief Committee, Shanghai at 123 Bv. de Montigny (Shanghai Y.M.C.A. Building) wishes to acknowledge with thanks the following receipts up to 4th. October, 1937. Donations may be sent either to the above address or Bank of China, 115 Route Marco Polo and 624 Avenue Joffre.

Jardine Matheson & Co.	$500.00
Wing On Co., Ltd.	200.00
Banque de L'Indochine	100.00
Wong Siang Fu	100.00
Wu Wei	4.00
Yoa Tze Yu	1.00
Yoa Pu Wai	1.00
Previously acknowledged	82,143.94
	$83,049.94

GRAND

SHANGHAI'S PALACE OF THE MOVIES

TO-DAY ONLY! at 2.30, 5.30 & 8.30 p.m.

THRILLS, CHILLS AND LAUGHS APLENTY!

Mystery Stalks This Seance of Death in a Drama of Shocks and Surprises!

A Paramount Picture with
AKIM TAMIROFF · MARIAN MARSH
JOHN TRENT · Genevieve Tobin · Reginald Denny
Directed by Charles Vidor · a B. P. SCHULBERG Production

RETURNS TO-MORROW!

They're Shoving Right Off Again on Their Most Hilarious Adventure!

FIRST IN LAUGHS! FIRST IN SONGS! FIRST IN LOVE!

DICK POWELL · DORIS WESTON · LEE DIXON · HUGH HERBERT

Jane Darwell · Allen Jenkins · Larry Adler · Doc. Rockwell

Directed by Ray Enright · Musical Numbers Created and Directed by Busby Berkeley
Music and Lyrics by Harry Warren and Al Dubin · A Warner Bros. Musical

For Reservations: Telephones: 32223 or 34260

W.D.&H.O. WILLS'

GOLD FLAKE

MILD VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

●ALSO PACKED IN PACKETS OF 20 -- CELLOPHANE WRAPPED

EO-J42

Baseball Interest Switched to World Series

HUBBELL TO PITCH FOR GIANTS IN OPENER

Odds Offered on Yankees' Win Decrease As Result: Major League Season Ends in U.S.

New York, Oct. 3.

WITH third and fourth places definitely decided to-day, interest in baseball was switched to the forthcoming World Series battles between the New York Giants and the New York Yankees.

Betting odds were greatly shortened by the announcement that Carl Hubbell, the veteran southpaw who led the hurlers last year and who was responsible for the Giants winning the pennant in the National League this, would take the mound in the opening game.

Bill Terry, manager of the Giants, was expected to start Cliff Melton, sensational young twirler playing his first season with the Giants. Melton was favoured to start because of his durability by the sports writers and the betting fraternity.

In conjunction with his announcement that Carl Hubbell would start the series for him, Bill Terry also indicated that he is staking everything on a short series, hoping to win in either four or five games.

The unexpected selection of Carl Hubbell caused Steve Doyle, famous betting commissioner, to shorten his annual odds on the opening game. He offered seventeen-ten against the Yankees and eleven-ten against the Giants compared with his original odds of one-two and seven-five respectively.

New York's Successes

The Giants and the Yankees again dominated the baseball world, completing one of the most successful campaigns in years.

With most clubs showing increased attendance records, the Yankees led by drawing one million customers to New York and 750,000 while travelling. The Giants drew a total of 1,500,000 patrons.

The Boston Red Sox proved to be the most improved team in the American League in finishing fifth. The St. Louis Browns suffered a bad slump, losing 12 more games than last year.

In the National League, the Boston Bees led the parade of improved teams, but the Cincinnati Reds, highly touted as one of the most improved clubs earlier in the season, proved to be the biggest failure.

Lou Fette, Jim Turner and Bob Feller, each of whom won 20 games, made the best showing for rookie pitchers since Grover Cleveland Alexander's 28 victories registered in 1911.

By scoring a double victory against the Browns, the Chicago White Sox took third place in the American League, with the Cleveland Indians finishing fourth despite losing to the Tigers, because the Red Sox were beaten by the Yankees. In the National League, the St. Louis Cards garnered fourth place honours, although they lost to the Cubs.

Detailed Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	3	5	1
Pittsburgh	4	11	1
(first game)			
Batteries: Kleinhans and D. Moore; Heintzelman and Berres, Padden.			
Cincinnati	0	3	1
Pittsburgh	4	9	0
(second game halted in sixth by rain)			
Batteries: R. Davis and Campbell; Weaver, Brown and Berres.			
New York	4	9	0
Brooklyn	1	5	1
Batteries: Schumacher, Melton, Lohrman and Mancuso, Madjeski; Marrow, Butcher, Frankhouse, Henshaw and Chervinko, Phelps, Spencer.			
Philadelphia	0	7	1
Boston	6	9	0
Batteries: Sivess, Mulcahy and Atwood; Fette and Lopez.			
St. Louis	4	9	0
Chicago	6	14	3
Batteries: Krist, Kleinke and Bremer; Bryant Higbe and O'Dea.			

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington	4	9	0
Philadelphia	5	11	3
(first game)			
Batteries: DeShong and R. Ferrell; Thomas and Hayes.			
Washington	4	5	1
Philadelphia	3	6	0
(second game called in fifth due to darkness)			
Batteries: Kohlman and Millies; Smith, Brucker and Wagner.			
Chicago	2	7	0
St. Louis	0	7	0
(first game went to 11 innings)			
Batteries: Lee and Sewell; Tietje and Harshany.			
Chicago	7	8	2
St. Louis	2	6	1
(second game called in fifth due to darkness)			
Batteries: Stratton, Gick and Rensa; Mills, Kimberlin and Giuliani.			
Cleveland	0	1	0
Detroit	1	5	0
Batteries: Allen and Pytlak; York and Wade.			
Boston	1	11	2
New York	6	9	2
Batteries: Gonzales and Peacock; Pearson and Glenn.			

League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	95	57	.625
Chicago	93	61	.604
Pittsburgh	86	69	.555
St. Louis	81	70	.536
Boston	79	73	.520
Brooklyn	62	90	.408
Philadelphia	61	92	.399
Cincinnati	56	92	.378

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York	104	50	.675
Detroit	89	65	.578
Chicago	86	65	.568
Cleveland	82	71	.536
Boston	80	72	.526
Washington	74	79	.484
Philadelphia	53	98	.351
St. Louis	46	108	.299

—United Press.

VERY WELL PLAYED, YORKSHIRE

A Sporting Letter From England

S. WOODERSON'S FAMOUS MILE RACE

By "ATHENIAN"

London, Sept. 3.

Once more the Cricket Championship has gone north. After a thrilling race with Middlesex, Yorkshire, for the 19th time (tenth since the War and fifth in the last seven years) have triumphed. Despite the fact that Hutton was claimed for Test Matches, and that illness or accident often deprived the team of other star players, Yorkshire have been at the top, or thereabouts, most of the season. There was a time, after they lost first innings points to Warwickshire and Sussex, when Yorkshire sank to seventh position, but they soon righted themselves.

For the first two months of the season the hopes of southerners were fixed on Sussex, who started off in fine fighting style, winning more matches in May than they did in the whole of 1936. It was not until the end of July that Sussex fell to third place. On several occasions they had the lead and hopes of their supporters ran high.

But Middlesex, near the bottom at first, were creeping up and by the end of July had ousted Sussex for second place. On Bank Holiday Robins' men, by beating Surrey, found themselves on top. Then followed the neck-and-neck struggle for supremacy between the young and brilliant Middlesex and dogged Yorkshire, with the issue in doubt almost to the last. A fine climax to a note-worthy season full of great achievements.

A Farr-Louis Forecast

The American sporting public was badly let down over the Farr-Louis fight. The newspaper ballyhoo led them to expect a fiasco and many stayed away. One thing I confidently forecast for the return match, whenever it comes,—there will not be 30,000 empty seats.

When Louis knocked out Braddock at Chicago the receipts were £143,000 as compared with £44,000 for the Farr match, which all agree was a fight in a thousand.

Tommy Farr, who had to content himself with a mere £12,000 (less tax) can now expect to make really big money! Jack Dempsey made that comment immediately after the fight. Perhaps the ex-champion was thinking of that record "gate" when he lost for the second time to Gene Tunney in 1927. A sum of £531,773 was taken on that occasion.

Football's Good Start

Eighty-eight optimistic football clubs have started on the eight-months quest for championship honours. Nine hundred thousand spectators assembled to give them a rousing send-off. The indications are that this will prove a record season as far as "gates" are concerned. Let us hope the players will not disappoint.

There were not a few surprises in the opening matches. When Manchester City, last season's First Division champions, failed the first time out against Wolverhampton Wanderers, there were many who called it a "gland" victory. The Wolves have received a lot of publicity lately because of their experiment in glandular treatment. About half the players on the club's books are being treated, but of the winning team on this occasion, only one member had been dosed.

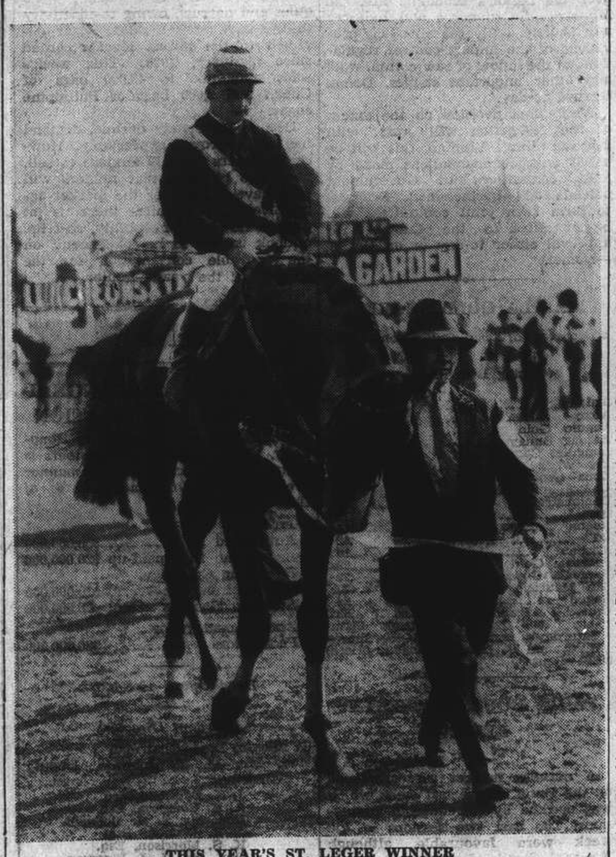
The Wolves finished fifth on the list last year. If they keep up the high standard of this first game, next April will see them still higher up the scale. They won their opening match because they were faster and snappier than the City.

The First Division champions finished last season with a sequence of 22 victories. Disappointing for them to meet with such an early defeat as they had entertained hopes of surpassing Burnley's 16-year-old record of 30 consecutive wins.

World's Fastest Miler

Britain's records in international tennis, golf and rowing may not have been anything to get excited about this, year, but in athletics she has more than held her own.

No athlete has done more to uphold his country's prestige on the running track than Sydney Wooderson, whose recent performance at Motspur Park established a record. Having run a mile in 4 min. 6 3/5 sec. just a fifth of a second faster than the previous record set up at Princeton, New Jersey, three years ago, Wooderson is now turning his thoughts to the possibility of running a mile in 4 min.



THIS YEAR'S ST. LEGER WINNER

The last big race of the season at home, the St. Leger, was won by Lord Clanely's Chulmleigh, G. Richards up, from Fair Copy and Mid-Day Sun, the favourite Chulmleigh is shown being led in after his victory.

12 MOTOR RECORDS FALL IN ITALY

New 500 ccm Car Shows Paces on Motor Road

Milan, Oct. 4.

No less than twelve new world records in motoring were established yesterday by the Italian motor racing driver Pietro Taruffi in his new 500 ccm. four cylinder car on the motor road between Milan and Brescia.

The following were some of the new record performances: five kilometres with flying start, 247.933 kilometres an hour, ten kilometres from standstill, 221.988 kilometres an hour, and ten miles, 213.859 kilometres an hour.

These speeds are not only an improvement of the existing records for the 500 ccm. class but also for the 750 ccm. and 1,000 ccm. classes.—Trans-Ocean.

SAN DIEGO WIN ON PACIFIC COAST

Little World Series Taken From Portland

San Francisco, Oct. 3.

The San Diego Padres to-day won the Pacific Coast baseball championship. The Padres beat the Portland Beavers, last year's winners, by six to four, in a close game.

Rupert Thompson was the hero of the game in to-day's "Little World Series." He crashed out a homer in the fifth inning with one aboard, and the two runs brought victory. Both teams made two errors, although the champions outhit their rivals 11 to 9.

Scores:—

	R.	H.	E.
San Diego	6	11	2
Portland	4	9	2

—United Press.

VON CRAMM LOSES TO RIGGS

Youthful American Beats German Champion

Berkeley, Oct. 3.

Bobbie Riggs, youthful American Davis Cup player and ranked as the fifth best tennis star of the world by experts, to-day achieved his greatest feat when he ousted Baron Gottfried Von Cramm, German champion, from the semi-finals of the Pacific Coast tournament.

The young American beat the great German player in three straight sets, 6-4, 6-4 and 6-2 in a brilliant display. On Saturday Donald Budge eliminated Frankie Kovacs of Oakland, 6-4, 5-7, 7-5 and 6-2.—United Press.

JAVELIN THROW MARK TO POLISH GIRL

Warsaw, Oct. 4.

A new women's world record in the javelin throw by two hands was set up by the Polish girl Striete Marja Kwasniewska at a meeting in Lodz yesterday by a right hand throw of 41.39 metres and a left hand throw of 21.38 metres.

The new two hand record of 62.77 metres established by the Polish girl replaces the two hand record of 62.43 metres which had been made by the German girl Lisa Gelius at a meeting at Munich on September 9, 1934.—Trans-Ocean.

ST. MARY'S, GONZAGA IN GRID TIE

San Francisco, Oct. 3.

St. Mary's and Gonzaga, two of last year's leading West Coast football teams, battled to a scoreless draw to-day.—United Press.

Netherlands Girl Breaks Own Swimming Mark

Ghent, Oct. 4.

The young Dutch swimmer, Miss Waalberg, broke her own world's record for the 200 metres breast-stroke yesterday, when she covered the distance in 2 minutes 56.9 seconds. Her previous record was 2 minutes 59.2 seconds.—Havas.

DANISH WOMAN BREAKS SWIMMING RECORD

Ghent, Oct. 4.

A new world swimming record for the women's 400 metres was set up here to-day by Miss Ragnhild Hveger, of Denmark, who covered the distance in 5 min. 14 seconds. Miss Hveger thus beat her previous record which was 5 min. 14-2/10 seconds.—Reuter.

Bold Lufthansa Pilots Tell Of Their Adventure

Chotan "Kidnapping" Fails to Damp Their Spirits

BERLIN-SIAN AIR LINK SEEN FEASIBLE AIM

Berlin, Oct. 3.

Precisely at mid-day to-day the Lufthansa aeroplane, Rudolf von Thuene, landed at the Berlin central airport of Tempelhof, bringing the director of the German Lufthansa, Baron von Gablenz, Flight Captain Robert Untucht and the chief wireless mechanic, Herr Kirchhoff, who were recently detained in custody for four weeks at Chotan and were not even allowed to communicate their whereabouts to the outside world which had long given them up for lost.

The news that they would arrive here this morning attracted an immense crowd to the Tempelhofer field. When the plane landed the spectators gave the fliers a cordial welcome home again with demonstrations of unmistakeable joy. Representatives of all German authorities, of the defence forces and the National Socialist Party were also present.

The children of Baron von Gablenz were among the first to reach the aeroplane and to greet their father as he descended from the machine scarcely recognizable because of the long black beard grown while in captivity.

The Secretary of State, Herr Milch, welcomed the airmen on behalf of the Reich Air Ministry and Col.-Gen. Herman Goering. The career of Baron von Gablenz, he declared, has been full of achievements. One memorable flight was that across the North Atlantic to the United States to test conditions for the organisation of a regular trans-Atlantic air service. Another was that across the South Atlantic to South America for a similar purpose. On this occasion Herr von Gablenz travelled with his two comrades over a route to the Far East flown by them for the first time to choose an air route between Germany and China of 2,500 kilometres which would considerably shorten the time taken in journeying between the two countries.

Herr von Gablenz then gave a very vivid impromptu account, sometimes serious sometimes sparkling with humour, broadcast over all German stations, on the adventures of his trip. He especially emphasized the support given by the Chinese, Iranian, Iraqi and Afghanistan authorities whose help had made their success possible.

At a reception held later in the House of German Airmen the three comrades were presented with valuable silver mementoes from the German Lufthansa. Herr Gablenz again explained that the significance of this trial flight from the point of view of world traffic was that the German Lufthansa is not permitted to fly over Soviet Russian territory and could not use the long route over India. Their flight had proved it practicable to organize a regular air service to China despite these hindrances. Sianfu could be made the meeting-point of the air traffic between Europe and Asia. While the present political disturbances continued in China, the service could not be carried on to Nanking and the Chinese Government sincerely regretted this.

In a conversation later with a Trans-Ocean representative Flight Captain Untucht declared that a flight from Germany to China would soon be undertaken again and would ultimately be the route of closer and quicker connection between Germany in the heart of Europe and China—the gigantic "Central Empire" in the Far East—thereby bringing the two continents closer together.—Trans-Ocean.

CHOLERA STATISTICS

Appended is a table giving the total number of proven cases of cholera, and deaths caused by cholera since the outbreak of the disease on August 30 this year. These cholera cases have been confirmed, by bacteriological examination, in hospitals situated in the International Settlement, and include all cases and deaths up to and including October 2 and 3:—

	Cases Oct. 2	Cases Oct. 3	Deaths Oct. 2	Deaths Oct. 3
Residents of International Settlement	631	653	166	180
Residents of French Concession	135	149	30	33
Residents of Outlying Chinese Areas	113	120	17	19
No fixed abode (presumably refugees)	143	147	28	30
	1,022	1,069	241	262

The total number of clinically suspected cases in Settlement hospitals, also up to October 3, was 2,203; this total includes the 1,069 confirmed cases mentioned in the above table.

It is reiterated that the above figures are for cases treated in International Settlement hospitals only.

ORCHESTRA CONCERT

With the object in view of raising funds for local charities, the Municipal Orchchestra, conducted by Maestro Paci, and assisted by Mary Waung and Y. K. Sze, soloists, will render a concert on Sunday at 8.30 in the Nanking Theatre.

The programme follows:—

Overture "Semiramis" .....Rossini
Recitatif and air for Bass in the Oratory "The Seasons" .....Haydn
Y. K. Sze
Nocturn and Scherzo from the "Incidental Music" to Srakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream" .....Mendelssohn
Air from "Rigoletto" .....Verdi
"Caro nome....."
Mary Waung
Capriccio italiane .....Tschaikowsky
Hungarian Fantasy .....Liszt
for Piano and Orchestra
Soloist: Mary Hsia
"Espana" Rhapsody .....Chabrier

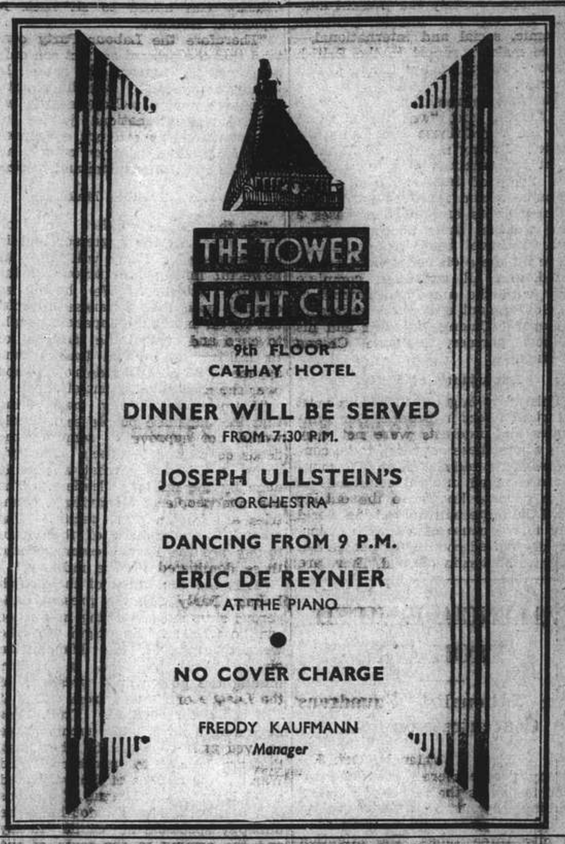
AMERICANS PROTEST OVER POOTOO ROAD SHELLS

The American authorities yesterday lodged a protest with Admiral Hasegawa over the shelling of the Pootoo Road district, which is behind their lines. It is understood that the Japanese commander expressed his regrets.

PEOPLE'S CONGRESS POSTPONED

Nanking, Oct. 4.

The National People's Congress, which is scheduled to be held on November 12, has been postponed indefinitely, according to a mandate issued by the National Government to-day.—Central News.



HINDSBARR
FOOTBALL POOLS
Results for week ending October 2
POOL NO. 1 $1,000.00 FREE POOL
1 2 1 1 x 2 2 2 1 1 1 1
No. 579 forecasted 10 correct scores.
POOL NO. 2
x 1 1 1 x x 1 1 1 1
Dividend $149.20 paid No. 973
(9 correct scores)

Current Coupons have been posted to all addresses on our mailing register and we invite new applications on the undernoted form.

HINDS & BARR
Tel. 15155 100 Central Arcade P. O. Box 1895

HINDS & BARR
P.O. Box 1895
Dear Sirs,
Please send Hindsbarr Football Coupons to undernoted address without obligation on my part to enter. I am over 21 years of age.
Name: (Mr., Mrs. or Miss) .....
Address: .....
.....

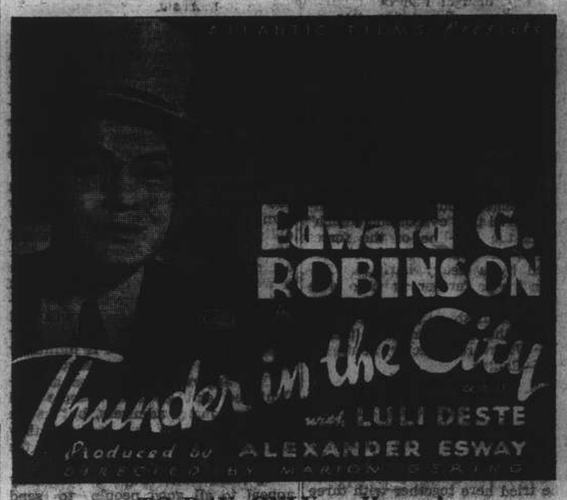
SHANGHAI OPERA HOUSE
Canidrome Ballroom, Rue Lafayette
To-night and Thursday, Saturday, October, 5, 7, 9 at 8 p.m.
GALA OPENING
of the GRAND OPERA SEASON
With the famous opera by Gounod
"FAUST"
In 5 acts
Prices $3, $2, $1.
Booking at Moutrie's and 658 Ave. Joffre all day and from 5 p.m. at Opera House
x2601

Cathay
TO-DAY AT 3, 5.30 & 8.30 p.m.
Still Going Great Guns!
The Gay, Magnetic Comedy Hit That's Drawing All Shanghai!

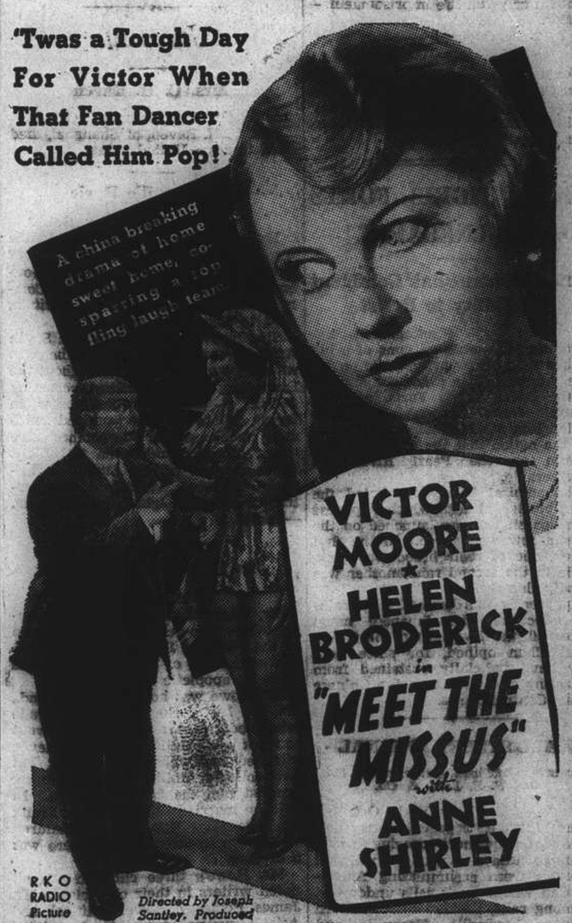
NEXT CHANGE!
HERE ARE SIX CRAZY REASONS WHY YOU'RE GOING TO BUST STITCHES!
THEY'RE FUGITIVES FROM A BRAIN GANG!

MARY BOLAND · HUGH HERBERT · FRANK McHUGH
CAROL HUGHES · ALLEN JENKINS · MISCHA AUER
with Alan Mowbray · Teddy Hart · Directed by William McGann · A Warner Bros. Picture
FOR RESERVATIONS: TELEPHONES: 73757 or 34260

Nanking
523 Ave. Edw VII Phone 84133
Ends TO-DAY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 8.30 p.m.
EDWARD G., The Most Dynamic Star of The Screen, at His Best in His Newest Role —POWERFUL! . . . . and DIVERTING!



TO-DAY ONLY — Hurry!
— Starts TO-MORROW! —
'Twas a Tough Day For Victor When That Fan Dancer Called Him Pop!



Bus Service Available In Front of The Theatre After The Night Show.

EASTERN CONFLICT BECOMES INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM

British Labour Party Member Gives Views On Crisis: League Action Imperative

The present Sino-Japanese conflict is not a local affair but definitely an international problem bound to have far-reaching repercussions, and therefore no country can afford to sit back in "splendid isolation," declared Mr. Frederick Louis Kerran, member of the British Labour Party, in his speech over station XMHC on Sunday night.

Mr. Kerran came to China about a month ago to study the present conflict in all its angles,—political, economic, social and international,—and to make a report to the British Labour Party and the Trade Union Congress.

"The first impression that I gained," Mr. Kerran said, "was the absolute unity of the Chinese people in this conflict. During my stay in Nanking I met representatives of every faction. Some of them had been political outcasts and fugitives during the last few years and in some cases a price was on their heads—dead or alive. I have been at gatherings where all these elements were represented, and all expressed complete unity with the aims and objects of the Government under the leadership of General Chiang Kai-shek and his brilliant partner, Madame Chiang Kai-shek.

Importance of Unity

"This unity is going to have a most important effect in Europe. Our sympathies and interests were not very keen where there appeared to be continuous strife and slaughter. The sooner the changed internal conditions in China become known to the outside world the more will the outside world rally to the cause of a united China. A really united country or people can never be beaten in the end. There are too many examples in history for me to quote them."

Continuing, the speaker said: "The Labour Party in Britain are of the opinion that the present conflict between China and Japan is not a purely local affair, but is definitely an international problem. The consequences arising out of the present so-called local incident will have international repercussions. No country can afford to sit back in 'Splendid Isolation.'

"Therefore the Labour Party contend that the present conflict can only be solved by international action. In principle my Party is neither anti-Japanese nor pro-Chinese—all we stand for is international justice for all countries—we are not concerned with nationality, race or colour, all have the right to freedom and justice.

World's Trouble Makers

"In the present conflict we look upon Japan as the aggressor and in consequence my Party will use its powerful influence in favour of the country attacked. We have no quarrel with the Japanese people, but we do expect the Japanese people to curb and control the actions of its military and naval leaders who appear to be able to ride rough-shod over the civil government of Japan.

"I am certain in my own mind that the Japanese people as a whole would not approve of some of the deeds committed in their country's name, if they knew what was being done by the military leaders. The common people of all civilized countries are human and pacific. The great trouble makers of the world to-day are the Fascist countries and those dominated by the military.

"It is the contention of the British Labour Party that the present dangerous situation prevailing in Europe can be traced in its origin to the weak handling of the Manchurian outrage. This resulted in undermining the power and prestige of the League of Nations from which it still has not recovered. From this beginning a string of events have evolved in Europe and in the East, that are leading to another World War. If the nations of the world had stood firm by the League of Nations in 1931-1932, we would not have the unhappy spectacle in China to-day and the arming to the teeth of the countries in Europe and elsewhere.

"I regret to say that one of the chief culprits in sabotaging the League has been my own Government in defiance of the wish of the majority of the British people. The only decent thing that came out of the Great War of 1914 was the establishment of the League of Nations and as far as my Party is concerned we are committed to the upholding and support of the League as an instrument of peace and justice. If the League fails the world in the present conflict, everything is lost and what is happening here to-day will surely happen in Europe and elsewhere to-morrow.

Collective Action Through League

"I am confident that the common people in the world understand quite well the implications of the present conflict and will compel their governments to take collection through the League for the purpose of bringing this conflict to an early end on the basis of International Justice.

"Japan will have to be shown that she cannot take the law into her own hands in defiance of treaty obligation and in defiance of world public opinion. If Japan has a case against China let her bring it before a world tribunal or the League of Nations. I am certain that the present methods of aggression will cost Japan much more than she can ever hope to gain even if she is militarily successful in her present campaign.

"The Japanese nation are an enlightened and go-ahead people and have had many admirers, but in the present line they are taking they are losing all their friends and the goodwill of world public opinion.

"In conclusion may I earnestly appeal to all good people to send assistance to the suffering refugees and especially for the Chinese Red Cross Society. Help is urgently needed."—Central News.

VALENCIA BOMBED FROM AIR

Two Nationalist Squadrons Concentrate on Port

Valencia, Oct. 3.

Many people were killed and injured to-day as the result of a heavy bombing by two squadrons of Nationalist 'planes, which flew over the city three times. The attention of the raiders was mainly concentrated on the port. One bomb fell in the market place, causing heavy casualties.—Reuter.

Later figures reveal that 30 were killed and 150 were wounded during the raid on Valencia when over a hundred bombs were dropped. It is officially announced, reports Havas, that the first of the two squadrons had the colours of Republican planes painted on their wings.

Portugal-Spain Frontier

Lisbon, Oct. 4.

The journal "El Seculo" announced yesterday that the frontier between Spain and Portugal had been partially closed as the authorities of Nationalist Spain wished to exercise a severe control on all persons desiring to enter the country.—Havas.

Rebel Stronghold Taken

London, Oct. 4.

The Nationalist stronghold, the Clinical Hospital in University City in Madrid, is again isolated, according to the Spanish press agency here.

The agency says that Republican troops attacked and, within 45 minutes, captured the "evacuation trench" which is the life-line of the forces holding the hospital. The attack was preceded by a heavy barrage. Republican troops further claim to have captured 65 houses, fortified by machine-gun nests and trench mortars, near the communication trench in the Villaverde sector south of Madrid.—Reuter.

U.S. Airman To Be Judged

Salamanca, Oct. 4.

Marquis Del Merito, of the Nationalist air force, will be prisoner's friend at the court martial of the American airman, Harold Dahl, who will be tried here together with three Russian airmen on a charge of taking arms to the Spanish nation. Dahl was shot down while flying a Spanish Republican Government aeroplane. It is expected that he will be sentenced to death or given life imprisonment.—Reuter.

Barcelona Shelled

Barcelona, Oct. 4.

Several people were killed yesterday evening when a Nationalist warship subjected the town to heavy shelling. Material damage, however, was insignificant.—Havas.

BOCCA TIGRIS FORTS INVULNERABLE

Admiral Chen Chak Confident Of Ability to Resist

Canton, Oct. 4.

Pointing to numerous guns of a big calibre with a reassuring smile on his face, Admiral Chen Chak, commander of the Bocca Tigris Forts, asked a Central News representative who visited him at his garrison to-day, to tell the nation that the forts guarding Canton on the Pearl River are invulnerable.

The admiral briefly recounted the two abortive attacks which Japanese warships off Shewan launched on the forts a few weeks ago. In the first attack, one of their brood was sunk, while in the second raid another was heavily damaged.

Apparently this has had a restraining effect on the Japanese naval forces off the Kwangtung coast, Admiral Chen opined, for since then they have judicially abstained from delivering any attacks on the Chinese forts.—Central News.

WALL STREET JOURNAL

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz and S. E. Levy & Co.

New York, Oct. 4.

The "Journal" reported to-day that there was some short covering in mail orders Saturday. It was gossiped that investors were accumulating American Can whenever it sells under par.

Among rails, brokers like Southern Railway, Louisville, Nashville and Atchinson and Missiouri, Kansas and Texas common and preferred and Great Northern preferred.

Investors were likely to resume buying of General Motors on any weakness, the "Journal" reported.

OBITUARY

Mrs. C. H. Raven

Colombo, Oct. 4.

Mrs. C. H. Raven, of Shanghai, died here to-day.—United Press.

Sir Granville Ryrie

Melbourne, Oct. 3.

Maj.-Gen. Sir Granville de Laune Ryrie, formerly Assistant Minister of Defence in the Commonwealth Government of Australia and High Commissioner for Australia in Britain, died to-day at the age of 72.

Sir Granville served in the South African war, during which he was severely wounded, and throughout the European War. Before becoming G.O.C. of the Australian forces in Egypt, where he was wounded twice and mentioned in despatches five times, he commanded the 2nd Light Horse Brigade of the Australian Imperial Force in Egypt and the Australian division Light Horse in Syria.—Reuter.

Mr. Edgar Watson Howe

Atchinson, Kan., Oct. 3.

Mr. Edgar Watson Howe, the country editor who acheved world renown as the "Sage of Potato Hill," died today at the age of 84 following illness since an apopletic stroke July 17.

Mr. Howe was born in Treaty, Ind., May 3, 1853. He received a grade school education and at twelve went to work in a printing office. He never attended high school or college, but two colleges, Rollins and Washburn, granted him the Litt. D. degree. In 1875 he married Miss Clara L. Frank of Falls City, Neb. Three children were born to them. Later there was a divorce.

Mr. Howe's three children are all noted writers in their own right. Mr. James Pomeroy Howe, political and Asiatic writer for the Associated Press; Mr. Eugene Alexander Howe, "Old Tack," who went to Texas and started his chain of newspapers there; and Miss Mateel (Mrs. Dwight Farnham), a noted author.—United Press.

Wing-Hong Oct. 4.

Commerce and Finance

MONEY & EXCHANGE

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1937

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10.00 A.M.

£1 @ 1/2 1/4 .....$16.84
U.S. $100 @ 29 3/8 .....$340.43

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10.00 A.M.

£1 @ 1/2 7/32 .....$16.6233
U.S. $100 @ 29 1/3 .....$335.42
London—demand 1/2 7/32
4 months' sight credits 1/2 1/8
4 months' sight docts 1/2 1/8
6 months' sight credits 1/2 1/8
6 months' sight docts 1/2 1/8
New York—demand .....U.S.$29 1/2
4 months' sight credits 29 7/8
4 months' sight docts 30
Paris—4 months' sight docts ..cs. Nom.

CLOSING RATES

Sterling .....1/2 5/32 U.S. $29 5/32

Canadian Exchange

The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China opening selling rate yesterday:—

Can. $100 @ 29 7/16=C.S.$339.70

Netherlands Trading Society

BUYING

Java Guilders C.S.$100 ..... 53 3/8
Netherlands Guilders C.S $100 .... 53 3/4

SELLING

Java Guilders C.S.$100 53
Netherlands Guilders C.S. $100 .... 53 1/8

National City Bank of New York

MARKET SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

U.S. $1=C.S.$3.3970 Stg. £1=C.S.$16 842

MARKET BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

U.S. $1=C.S.$3.3684 Stg. £1=C.S.$16.036

American Express Co., Inc.

BUYING

U.S. $100=C.S.$335.43 £1=C.S.$16.62

SELLING

U.S. $100=C.S.$339.71 £1=C.S.$16.84

Italian Bank for China

It. Lire 5.54=C.S.$1 Swiss F. 1.28 1/4=C.S.$1
Tourist Lire 6.14 .....=C.S.$1

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Belgas 1.75 1/4=C.S.$1 Belgas 29.30=£1

Deutsch-Asiatische Bank

OPENING SELLING RATES

Berlin-H'burg T.T. C.S.$100=Rm. 73.00
Sh.$100=Registermark 127 00

LOCAL EXCHANGE REPORT

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£ Highest 1/2 31/64 Lowest 1/2 5/16
U.S. G.$ 29 13/16 29 5/8
Yen 102 3/8 102 1/4

	SELLING		BUYING	
Cash		October		
£ T.T.	1/2 5/16	4 m/s. l.c.	1/2 7/32	
G.$ T.T.	29 1/16	4 m/s. l.c.	29 1/8	
Fcs. T.T.	897	4 m/s.	960 *	
*—Nominal.				
Rs. T.T.	79	7 d/s.	79 3/4	

BAR SILVER

	Ready	For'd
London pence per std. oz.	19 7/8	19 13/16
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	unquoted.	
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	50.10	—

Bombay offtake 100 bars. Market very quiet.

London Silver was 1/16 up ready and 1/8 up forward, being 19 7/8 for spot and 19 13/16 forward. New York no quotation and Bombay was one anna up at 50.10.

It is reported there was a little speculators buying, while sellers were reserved. Market steady.

The Local Exchange Market opened with Sellers to Merchants for ready delivery at 1/2 5/16 Stg. 29 5/16 U.S.$ and 102 1/4 for Yen. Business was quiet and the market remained steady without change throughout the day.

UNITED KINGDOM SILVER MOVEMENTS

London, Oct. 1.

Silver movements in the United Kingdom during the week ended September 29, resulted in a surplus of exports over imports by £23,000, compared with net exports of £55,000 during the previous week.

Exports of the white metal from the United Kingdom during the period under review totalled £209,000, including shipments valued at £67,000 to the United States, £66,000 to Aden and £47,000 to Hungary, while exports during the previous week totalled £183,000 and included a shipment of £161,000 worth to the United States.

Coming from various sources, imports of silver for the same period amounted to £186,000, of which £142,000 was brought from Hongkong, while imports for last week summed up to £128,000, including £49,000 from Japan, £36,000 from Belgium and £27,000 from Czechoslavakia.—Reuter.

UNITED STATES SILVER IMPORTS

New York, Oct. 1.

Silver to a total value of $1,858,000 was imported by the United States during the week ended September 24 compared with $2,494,000 during the previous week.

Consignments of the white metal during the period under review were received from the following principal sources: Mexico $984,000; Canada $403,000; Chile $19,000; Peru $188,000; England $111,000; Honduras $62,000; The Philippines $11,000; Ecuador $20,000; Japan $57,000 and Greece $3,000.

Imports during the previous week came from the following principal countries: Mexico $492,000; Canada $221,000; Chile $26,000; Peru $119,000; England $1,418,000; Honduras $53,000; The Philippnies $11,000; Australia $1,000; Nicaragua $3,000; Newfoundland and Labrador $43,000; Yugo Slavia $4,000 and Bolivia $103,000.—Reuter.

DENMARK'S COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC CONDITION

All Round Improvement Shown For June 1937

According to Denmark's National Bank and the Official Statistical Department, the commercial and economic conditions in Denmark show a general all round improvement for June 1937, over that of the corresponding period last year.

Foreign Trade—Both the imports and exports in the month of June 1937 were greater than in 1936. Imports came to 145.2 mill. Kroner (£1=22.40 Kr), against 119.2 mill, last year, and exports (including re-exports) came to 124.1 mill. Kr., against 114.8 mill.

Agricultural Exports—With the exception of bacon, the quantity figures of agricultural exports show an increase for all commodities.

Wholesale Price Index—The wholesale price index (basis 1931=100) fell from 147 in May to 146 in June, the decrease applying especially to vegetable foodstuffs 5 points, Hides, leather and footwear, 5 points; animal foodstuffs 4 points. Iron and metals increased 3 points, and timber and paper 2 points.

Freight Index—The freight index figure (basis January—March 1935=100) increased from 186.4 in May to 194.1 in June.

Industrial Production Index—This index (basis 1931=100) increased from 137 in April to 138 in May. Unemployment among organized workers decreased from 14.5 per cent. in May to 13.7 per cent. in June.

Indirect Taxation Revenues—Receipts from indirect taxation in June totalled 16.8 mill. Kr., of which 4.3 mill. Kr. were import duties, against the corresponding period last year of 16.0 and 3.8 mill. Kr. respectively.

Banking and Finance

Banks—In the three principal private banks, loans for June increased by 25 mill. Kroner, and deposits increased by 64 mill. Kroner. The nett indebtedness of banks to home banks and savings banks increased by 16 mill. Kr. and banks also sold bonds for 5 mill. Kr. Of the amount accruing from these movements 43 mill. Kr. went to increase cash holdings at the half-year.

Stock Exchange—The turn-over of bonds and shares on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange in June amounted to 24.6 mill. Kr. and 4.8 mill Kr. respectively against 21.6 mill. Kr. and 7.6 mill. Kr. in May this year, and 14.7 mill. Kr. and 8.2 mill. Kr. in June 1936.

BERLIN BOURSE WEEKLY REPORT

Berlin, Oct. 4.

Such careful preparations had been made in advance for the quarterly settlement at the end of September that the amount of call money offered was adequate to meet all needs. There was even a substantial surplus of short money as shown by the demand for private discounts, Reichs treasury bills and sola-bills of the gold discount bank.

During the early part of the week the bourse was in an uncertain mood but fluctuations were small by comparison with those of New York and other foreign bourses. This was doubtless partly due to the political effect in Germany of the visit of Mussolini to Berlin which demonstrated the strength of the Berlin-Rome axis while the enthusiastic public welcome augured well for its stabilising influence on the international affairs.

Friday however a marked improvement set in both on the share-market and on the market for fixed interest securities since over 1,000,000,000 Reichsmarks interest were paid to the holders of bonds and mortgages seeking investment. Shipping shares however continued weak despite the improved conditions of the freight market. Bank shares improved, especially Dresdner Bank.

Almost all sections of the fixed interest securities market were firmer, above all city loans and gold mortgage bonds. Industrial bonds mostly improved.

OFFICIAL INDEXES

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

	Oct. 2	4	Change
S'hai Gen. Stock	43.37	43.37	Unch.
S'hai Rub. Share	259.39	259.39	Unch.
Chi. Govt. Bond	101.61*	Closed	

*August 13, 1937.

農場 麗園

GRADE "A" (T.T.) MILK

We Supply Milk to

S.M.C. Schools, Hospitals, Nursing Homes, etc.

Quart — 60 Cents
Pint — 33 Cents
½ Pint — 18 Cents

LIYUEN DAIRY FARM
Temporary Address
Opposite House No. 77
Tunsin Road
Tel. No. 22169

COAL

STOCKS IN HAND FOR VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS

BULK and RETAIL SUPPLIES

For prices and particulars apply

Telephone 33908

CATHAY COAL SERVICE

24 Wuting Road

JAPAN TO CONTROL WOOL RAW COTTON IMPORTS

Tokyo, Oct. 4.

Further extending State control over the nation's economic life, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry will shortly apply the stringent provisions of the import control regulations to the inflow of raw cotton, wool and other important staples, Domei learned to-day.

While final decision on the extent of the restriction will rest with Minister Shinji Yoshino, this will be based on recommendations made by joint committees of Government officials and businessmen. Proposal to form such joint committees will be submitted to the Cabinet for approval either to-day or on Oct. 8.—Domei.

MANILA GOLD SHARES

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz and S. E. Levy & Co.

(Closing Bids in Pesos)

	Oct. 2	Oct. 4
Antamok	.57	.59
Atok	.18	.19
Baguio Gold	.17	.18
Batong Buhay	.01	.011
Benguiet Consolidated	9.80	9.90
Big Wedge	.12	.13
Coco Grove	.52	.53
Consolidated Mines	.016	.017
Demonstration	.43	.44
Ipo	.12	.13
Itogon	.42	.44
Ixi	.56	.62
Masbate	.13	.16
Paracale Gold	.08	.09
Paracale Gumaus	.25	.27
San Mauricio	.74	.79
Suyoc	.21	.24
United Paracale	.58	.62
	Steady	Firm

Saturday's turnover: 5,444,150 shares.
S. C. and F. Index: (closing prices) 86.94.—Reuter.

PARIS BOURSE WEEKLY REVIEW

Paris, Oct. 4.

A nervous market was witnessed on the Paris Bourse last week which was marked by considerable fluctuations. The first two sessions of the week were favourable, although National Bonds displayed a heavy tone.

On Wednesday, a considerable decline was seen, owing to the weakness of foreign markets. On Thursday and Friday, the market recovered sharply, with internationals leading the way.

French values gained from 5 to 10 per cent. over the previous week, while internationals were particularly strong. The sharp recovery seems to indicate that the market is under the influence of an essentially speculative manipulation.

Unless particularly adverse political developments take place over the week-end, traders believe that the upward trend will continue.—Havas.

SILVER QUOTATIONS

London, Oct. 4.

Silver prices improved slightly today, the quotations being:—

	Oct. 2	Oct. 4
London spot	19 7/8d.	19 15/16d.
" forward	19 13/16d.	19 15/16d.
London/New York:		
One pound	U.S.$4.95 5/8	$4.95 1/2
One U.S. dollar	48.424d.	48.436d.

—Reuter.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

Cause No. 4231
Civil No. 2110

C. F. WOLSIFFER, Trustee of China Realty Company, Federal Inc., U.S.A.
Plaintiff,
vs.
CHARLOTTE D. KINGSBURY
Defendant.

NOTICE OF SALE

1. Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Decree of Foreclosure and sale made and entered on the 22nd day of September, 1937, in the above named Court at Shanghai in the cause above entitled, the undersigned, H. D. Rodger, as Special Master appointed by said decree, will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder at King's Lynn Apartments, No. 9, Route Kaufmann, Shanghai, on Friday, October 29, 1937, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the following Apartment House, land and premises, directed to be sold by said Decree, briefly described as follows:—

King's Lynn Apartments, No. 9, Route Kaufmann.

All that piece or parcel of land more particularly described as to location and area in United States Consular Title Deed numbered Three Thousand Three Hundred and Seventy Seven (U.S.3377) and having an area of Two mow No fun Five li Five Haou (M.2.0.5.5.) and situated at Routes Kaufmann and D'Arco, in the French Concession. Cad. Lot 13147K.

together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

2. The above mentioned King's Lynn Apartment house, land and premises will be sold in one parcel and as an entirety.

3. The highest bidder to be the purchaser and should dispute arise between two or more bidders, the said King's Lynn Apartment house, land and premises above described may be put up again for sale at the discretion of the Special Master.

4. The purchasers shall give their names and addresses and pay down Shanghai $5,000 in part payment, the total purchase prices to be paid for in full within twenty-four hours after the sale.

5. In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master, then the sum paid or deposited by such bidder shall be forfeited as agreed and liquidated damages for such failure and shall be applied toward payment of the expenses of a resale and for any other and further purposes which the Court may direct.

6. For further information as to the property to be sold and the title to be received on purchase thereof, reference should be made to the above mentioned foreclosure decree and to the above mentioned United States Consular Title Deed which can be inspected at the office of the undersigned.

H. D. RODGER,
Special Master
320 Szechuen Road, Shanghai

Dated: Shanghai, September 30, 1937.

NEW YORK SUGAR MARKET REPORT

New York, Oct. 1.

During the past week conditions in the New York Sugar market were quiet and narrow, owing to inactivity in the spot market. Raw sugar declined to the lowest level recorded since January, 1938. This week's sales amounted to 48,000 bags of Cuban and 9,000 bags of Philippine sugar.

Despite the steady decline, demand has not improved appreciably. However, holders are less anxious to sell, and it is believed that refiners will soon have to re-enter the market aggressively. Meanwhile, there is at present no signs of stability, and the outlook seems to be dependent on the probable consumption for the balance of the year.—Reuter.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

(Incorporated in the Colony of Hongkong. The liability of Members is limited to the extent and in manner prescribed by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929 of the Colony.)

CAPITAL
Authorised $50,000,000
Issued and fully-paid-up $20,000,000
Hongkong Currency
Reserve Fund $10,000,000
Sterling Reserve Fund £6,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $20,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Board of Directors

G. Miskin, Esq.—Chairman
Hon. Mr. M. T. Johnson, Deputy Chairman
J. K. Bousfield, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
J. R. Masson, Esq.
K. S. Morrison, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson.
T. E. Pearce, Esq.
A. L. Shields, Esq.

Chief Manager
SIR VANDELEUR M. GRAYBURN

Branches and Agencies

Amoy	Iloilo	Peiping
Bangkok	Ipoh	Penang
Batavia	Johore	Rangoon
Bombay	Kobe	Saigon
Calcutta	Kowloon	S. Francisco
Canton	(Hongkong)	Shanghai
Chefoo	Kuala-Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	London	Sourabaya
Dairen	Lyons	Sungei-Patani
Foochow	Malacca	Tientsin
Haiphong	Manila	Tokyo
Hamburg	Muar (Johore)	Tsingtao
Hankow	Mukden	Yokohama
Harbin	New York	

London Branch:
9 GRACECHURCH STREET, E. C. 3
Shanghai Branch: 12 THE BUND
Sub-Agency: 65 BROADWAY

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

LOCAL BILLS discounted.

Credits granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places n Africa, America, Australia, China, Europe, India and Japan.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES to rent. Terms on application.

SAVINGS BANK OFFICE

Accounts kept in Dollars Local Currency.

Deposits of less than $1 will not be received. Not more than $200 will be received during one month from any single Depositor.

Interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon the monthly minimum balance.

The maximum balance on which interest will be allowed is $5,000. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand.

Depositors will be provided with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Savings Bank accounts also kept in Sterling and U.S. Dollars. Terms on application.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturdays 10 a.m. to noon.

A. S. HENCHMAN, *Manager*

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter, 1853)

CAPITAL £3,000,000
RESERVE £3,000,000

Shanghai Branch: 18 The Bund
Head Office: 38 Bishopsgate, London

Agencies and Branches:

Alor Star	Iloilo	Saigon
(Malay States)	Ipoh	Samarang
Amritsar	Klang	Seremban
Batavia	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	Kobe	Singapore
Bangkok	Kuala Lumpur (Malay States)	Sitiawan (Malay States)
Calcutta	Kuching (Sarawak)	Sourabaya
Canton	Madras	Tientsin
Cawnpore	Manila	Taiping
Cebu	Medan	Tongkah (Bhuket)
Colombo	New York	Tsingtao
Delhi	Peiping (Peking)	Yokohama
Haiphong	Penang	Zamboanga (Philippine Islands)
Hamburg	Rangoon	
Hankow		
Harbin		
Hongkong		

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Correspondents in all parts of the world.

The Bank undertakes to act as Executor and Trustee in approved cases.

R. D. MURRAY, *Manager*

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Issuing Bank for French Indo-China Chartered by decrees dated 21st January 1875 and 31st March 1931

CAPITAL ..... Frs. 120,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS .... Frs. 133,000,000

Head Office:
96 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris

Agencies

Bangkok	Papeete
Battambang	Peiping
Cantho	Pnom-Penh
Canton	Pondichery
Djibouti	Quinhon
Fort-Bayard	Saigon
Haiphong	Thanhoa
Hankéou	Tourane
Hanoi	Vinh
Hongkong	Shanghai
Hué	Singapore
Nam-Dinh	Tientsin
Nouméa	Yunnanfou

L. CHEVRETTON,
Manager

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers in Securities and Commodities

Daily New York and London Stock Exchange Service
Commodity Futures on the principal American markets

Members of New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York
Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
Manila Stock Exchange

Correspondents for

HAYDEN, STONE & CO., AND J. E. SWAN & CO., NEW YORK

Telephone 11200 *Cable Address:* SWANSTOCK

SASSOON HOUSE, SHANGHAI

Branch Offices: Hongkong and Manila

S. E. Levy & Co.

Shanghai....Manila....Hongkong....Singapore

Members:

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
NEW YORK COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC.
MANILA STOCK EXCHANGE

Correspondents for

WHITE, WELD & CO., NEW YORK

BROKERS IN SECURITIES AND COMMODITIES

CORRESPONDENTS FOR:
CARL M. LOEB & CO.
NEW YORK

WHITE, WHITE & CO.

MEMBERS OF:
N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE
COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., MONTREAL.

TELEPHONE 13150—49 KIUKIANG ROAD

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

All Classes of Insurance

R. LESTER ARNOLD, Manager for China

Telephone 13467 (4 lines) 17 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI

BANKS

BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER (EXTREME-ORIENT) S.A.

(Affiliated to the Societe Generale de Belgique)

CAPITAL: Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS

Branches:
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, HONGKONG

Correspondents in all parts of the world.

H. LAMBERT,
General Manager.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

(Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, N.V. Amsterdam)

BANKERS
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER
1824

Head-Office: AMSTERDAM
Head-Office for the East: BATAVIA
SHANGHAI OFFICE:
Sassoon House, 20 The Bund

72 Branches in The Netherlands, the Netherlands East Indies, the Straits Settlements, India, Burma, China, Japan, Arabia and Netherlands Guyana. Correspondents in all principal towns of the world.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED

J. DE WILDE, *Manager*

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED

(Established 1880)

CAPITAL (fully paid-up) Y.100,000,000
RESERVE FUND Y.134,400,000
Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Shanghai Branch: 24 THE BUND

Branches:

Alexandria	Karachi	Rio de Janeiro
Bangkok	Kobe	Samarang
Batavia	London	San Francisco
Berlin	Los Angeles	Seattle
Bombay	Manila	Shanghai
Calcutta	Moji	Singapore
Canton	Mukden	Sourabaya
Dairen	Nagasaki	Sydney
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tokyo
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo (Marunouchi)
Hongkong	Otaru	Yingkow
Honolulu	Paris	Tsingtao
Hsinking	Peiping	
	Rangoon	

K. YABUKI, *Manager*

THE P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.

(Incorporated in England)

with which is affiliated
THE ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£5,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	7,594,360
PAID-UP CAPITAL	2,594,160
RESERVE	180,000

Shanghai Branch: 28 The Bund

Head Office:
117-122 Leadenhall Street London. E.C.3
West End Branch—London
16 Cockspur Street, S. W. I.

Branches:

Bombay	Coimbatore	Madras
Calcutta	Colombo	Pollachi
Calicut	Hongkong	Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank issues Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques are sold payable throughout the world at current exchange rates and free of commission. Current Deposit Accounts and saving Bank Accounts opened on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under wills and settlements and also undertakes the recovery of British Income Tax.

H. R. C. BOOTH, *Manager*

THE OLDEST INSURANCE OFFICE IN THE WORLD

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE LTD. FOUNDED 1710

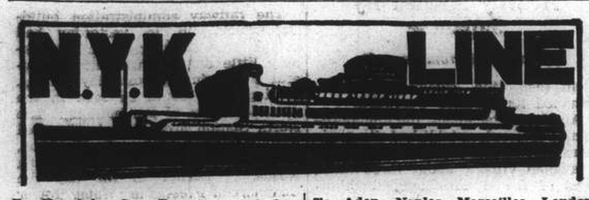
Head Office:
63 Threadneedle Street, London

Far Eastern Branch
1 The Bund

A. R. HARRIS, *Manager.*

Telephone 15075

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING



To Honolulu, San Francisco and Los Angeles, via Yokohama

from Kobe

TATSUTA MARU ..... Oct. 12
CHICHIBU MARU ..... Nov. 9
TAIYO MARU ..... Nov. 20
TATSUTA MARU ..... Dec. 14

To Vancouver and Seattle (From Kobe)

HIKAWA MARU ..... Oct. 23

To New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, via Panama.

(From Hongkong)

NAGARA MARU ..... Oct. 28
NOJIMA MARU ..... Nov. 26

To South American (West Coast Ports) (From Kobe)

HEIYO MARU ..... Oct. 22

To Kobe and Yokohama

To Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe (Rapid Express Service.)

SHANGHAI MARU ..... Oct. 6
NAGASAKI MARU ..... Oct 10
SHANGHAI MARU ..... Oct. 14
NAGASAKI MARU ..... Oct. 18

To Aden, Naples, Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Rotterdam via Straits and Colombo

From Hongkong

*HAKOZAKI MARU ..... Oct. 10
*TERUKUNI MARU ..... Nov. 5
HAKUSAN MARU ..... Nov. 20

*Call at Hamburg.

To Hamburg via Port Sudan, Alexandria and Casablanca

To Liverpool (from Hongkong)

LISBON MARU ..... Nov. 13

To Bombay

To Hongkong

To Australian Ports via Manila (From Hongkong)

KITANO MARU ..... Oct. 23

To Moji and Kobe

For Passage or Freight apply to **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**
31 The Bund
Tel. 12842 After Office Hours 18885
General Passenger Agents of Cunard-White Star, Ltd.

PASSAGE FARES
Shanghai to London

Class	Single	Return
A	£88	£154
B	£68	£119
C	£64	£112

Passenger Office
21-23 French Bund

Butterfield & Swire
Agents
Telephone 82020

LONDON SAILINGS

3 Nov.—MENESTHEUS‡ from Hong Kong	16 Nov.—AENEAS† from Hong Kong	28 Nov.—AGAMEMNON
Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Glasgow — via Aden	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Glasgow — via Aden	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Glasgow — via Aden

LIVERPOOL SAILINGS

10 Nov.—ATREUS	19 Dec.—BELLEROPHON
Havre, Liverpool, Bromborough, Glasgow	Havre, Liverpool, Bromborough

*Cargo steamer with limited Passenger Accommodation. † "A" Class Passenger vessel ‡ Motor vessel with limited recently modernised Passenger Accommodation.

"Outward cargo for Shanghai from U. K. & Continent—all vessels Cargo normally stored under cover to be discharged at Singapore, 'open air storage' cargo at Hong Kong, as stowage permits.
Outward cargo for Shanghai from New York. 'Phemius' Probably discharges most of her cargo at Manila.
Outward cargo for Shanghai from Pacific Coast. 'Ixion' Discharged her cargo at Kobe."

LLOYD TRIESTINO

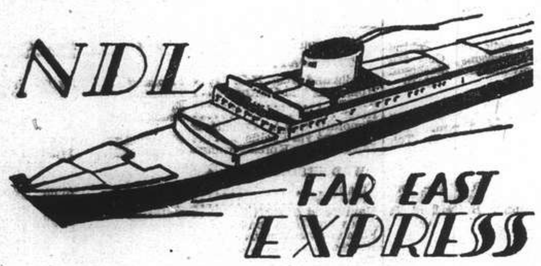
M.V. "VICTORIA"

TO GENOA Via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Massowah, Port Said, Naples.

on or about October 18

for particulars please apply to

LLOYD TRIESTINO
26 The Bund, SHANGHAI
Telephone : 16885 Tel. Adr.: LLOYDIANO



PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

HOMEWARDS

from Hongkong

ss. Oder ..... Oct. 3
ss. Franken ..... Oct. 12
ss. POTSDAM ..... Oct. 24
ss. Koeln ..... Nov. 25
ss. GNEISENAU ..... Nov. 30

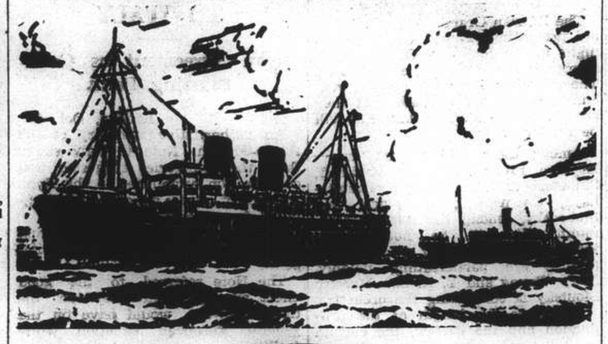
OUTWARD MOVEMENTS

ss. Oder discharging at Hongkong
ms. Havel left Singapore ..... Sept. 28
ss. Donau left Port Said ..... Sept. 16
ss. POTSDAM left Colombo ..... Sept. 27

For Passage and Freight apply to:

MELCHERS & CO.
General Agents:
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
210 Kiukiang Road Telephone 15566

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING



B. I. P&O E. & A.

(Incorporated in England—by Royal Charter)
Direct Fortnightly Mail Steamers (under contract with H.M. Govt.)

TO BOMBAY, MARSEILLES and LONDON
Via Straits and Ceylon

	From Hongkong	Tonnage
Oct.	30 †CARTHAGE	15,000
Nov.	13 COMORIN	15,000
	27 RANCHI	17,000

Taking Passengers and Cargo Transhipping Hongkong.

	From Hongkong	Tonnage
Dec.	11 RAJPUTANA	17,000
	25 RANPURA	17,000

*Cargo only; calling at Casablanca Havre, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp. †not calling Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
To CALCUTTA via PORTS

	Leave Shanghai For Japan	Leave Hongkong
SANTHIA		Oct. 9
TALMA		Oct. 23
SIRDHANA		Nov. 6

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.
FAST MAIL SERVICE
SHANGHAI TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
Via Japan, Hongkong and Rabaul

Australia and New Zealand for a healthy and cheap holiday. Your money is worth 25% more. Variations of climate to suit all, with surfing, fishing and shooting second to none.

Steamers	Commanders	Lv. Shanghai via Japan	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Sydney
NANKIN	T. J. Mills		Oct. 2	Oct. 21
NELLORE	H. C. G. Strafford		Oct. 30	Nov. 18
TANDA	E. Pilcher	Nov. 9	Dec. 3	Dec. 22

Taking Passengers and Cargo Direct from Shanghai
Transhipping at Hongkong

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route—and the route and all sailings are subject to change or deviation with or without notice.

Mackinnon, Mackenzie, & Co.
27 The Bund (Ewo Building) Telephone 11428

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

9 Ave. Edward VII
Tel. 82034

FRENCH MAIL SERVICE KOBE, MARSEILLES
via Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti and Port-Said.

For All Future Sailings Apply
to the Company's Offices
9 Avenue Edward VII

O.S.K.

Shanghai Sailings

For New York and Panama Canal, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, via Los Angeles

*KWANTO MARU ..... Oct. 30

For Foochow, Keelung and Takao

Hongkong and Kobe Sailings

For South America via Africa (From Hongkong)
MANILA MARU ..... Oct. 3
MONTEVIDEO MARU .. Oct. 14

For Bombay (From Hongkong)
*CELEBES MARU ..... Oct. 19
*LONDON MARU ..... Nov. 3

For Calcutta (From Hongkong)
*HAMBURG MARU .. Oct. 20
*HAGUE MARU ..... Nov. 2

For Australia (From Kobe)
*CANBERRA MARU .... Oct. 31

For New Zealand (From Kobe)
*SYDNEY MARU ..... Oct. 22

*Cargo only

For Passage and Freight apply to:

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
20 Canton Road Telephone 15324

Express

MS. "PETER MAERSK"
loading on 26th Oct./27th Oct., 1937.
at **HONGKONG**
for
LOS ANGELES and via PANAMA
to
NEW YORK, BOSTON,
Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah.
and
other Atlantic Coast ports. Shanghai cargo will be accepted on through bill of lading.

MELCHERS & CO.
Agents: Maersk Line
210-214 Kiukiang Road Telephone 15566

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

CONNECT WITH PRESIDENT LINERS IN HONGKONG OR JAPAN

KOBE

Steamer	Leave Shanghai	Arrive Kobe	Steamer	Leave Kobe	Arrive U.S.
ss. Andre Lebon	Oct. 6	Oct. 8	ss. Pres. Wilson	Oct. 11	Oct. 26
ss. Nagasaki Maru	Oct. 9	Oct. 11	ss. Pres. Jefferson	Oct. 17	Oct. 30
ss. Shanghai Maru	Oct. 13	Oct. 16	ss. Pres. Hoover	Oct. 28	Nov. 10
ss. Shanghai Maru	Oct. 21	Oct. 24	ss. Pres. McKinley	Oct. 28	Nov. 10

HONGKONG

	Leave Shanghai	Arrive Hongkong		Leave Hongkong	Arrive U.S.
ss. Lechow	Oct. 6	Oct. 10	ss. Pres. Wilson	Oct. 6	Oct. 26
			ss. Pres. Jefferson	Oct. 13	Oct. 30
ss. Victoria	Oct. 18	Oct. 20	ss. Pres. Hoover	Oct. 24	Nov. 10
			ss. Pres. McKinley	Oct. 23	Nov. 10
ss. Felix Roussel	Oct. 30	Nov. 2	ss. Pres. Cleveland	Nov. 3	Nov. 23

AMERICAN MAIL LINE
DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES

51 CANTON ROAD TEL. 15309

East Asiatic Co., Ltd.
of Copenhagen

Outwards from European Continental Ports

MS. JAVA—Shanghai cargo discharged at Manila October 2nd 1937.

Homewards

MS. INDIA loading at Hongkong October 17 for Jaffa, Haifa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Copenhagen.

Agency of

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
Telephone 15055 17 Canton Road

THE SWEDISH EAST-ASIATIC COMPANY LIMITED

From EUROPE		To EUROPE	
ms. TAMARA	Arr. Oct. 22	ms. TAMARA	Sailing End Nov.
ms. PEIPING	Arr. Nov. 22	ms. PEIPING	Sailing End Dec.
ms. NEWBUILDING	Arr. Dec. 14	ms. NIPPON	Sailing End Jan.

HOMEWARD BOUND VESSELS CALL AT
Tripoli, Algiers, Oran, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Oslo and Gothenburg
Cargo accepted to other ports on through B/L with transhipment

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
HAMILTON HOUSE *Agents* TELEPHONE 11330

"Glen" and "Shire" Lines

Joint Services to and from the United Kingdom, Continent, etc.

Inward Cargo for Shanghai

"GLENAFFARIC". Discharged at Singapore.

Vessels due to sail from Shanghai

"GLENAFFARIC" October 7 Casablanca, London, Rotterdam, Antwerp via Hong Kong and Straits. Loading date approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Passenger and Loading Agents
Telephone 15290

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Discharging Agents
Telephone 82020

Express Service

Shanghai—37 DAYS—New York

To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal

M.V. **"TAI PING"** Oct. 22 Not Calling at Shanghai

Special Accommodation for Silk, Refrigerated Cargo and Oil in Bulk

For Freight and Passage Rates apply

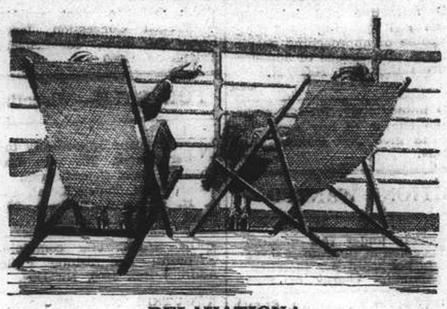
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
17 Canton Road Telephone 11369

The News You Want to Send Home

Complete and authentic in its statement of facts, not rumours; trenchant and witty in its cartoons, "In Parenthesis" and other features, and well illustrated by photographs—the "North-China Daily News" stands as the well-considered report you desire to send out to family and friends abroad. It is not alarmist, nor does it blink the facts. Order your copies now.

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
17 The Bund Telephone 11055

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING



RELAXATION !
Modern Comfort and Old fashioned Courtesy are assured when travelling Canadian Pacific.

TRANS-PACIFIC SAILINGS

Steamer	H'kong Leave	N'saki Leave	Kobe Leave	Y'hama Leave	H'lulu Leave	Victoria & Vancouver Arrive
Empress of Asia	Oct. 15	Oct. 19	Oct. 21	Oct. 23	—	Nov. 1
Empress of Canada	Oct. 29	—	Nov. 3	Nov. 5	Nov. 12	Nov. 17
Empress of Russia	Nov. 12	Nov. 16	Nov. 18	Nov. 20	—	Nov. 29
Empress of Japan	Nov. 26	—	Dec. 1	Dec. 3	Dec. 9	Dec. 14
Empress of Asia	Dec. 10	Dec. 14	Dec. 16	Dec. 18	—	Dec. 27
Empress of Canada	Dec. 24	—	Dec. 29	Dec. 31	Jan. 7	Jan. 12

Direct Connections for Canadian and U.S. Overland Points
Also Atlantic Sailings for Europe

	Leave Kobe	Leave Nagasaki	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila
Empress of Canada	Oct. 17	—	Oct. 22	Oct. 24
Empress of Russia	Oct 29	Oct. 31	Nov. 4	Nov. 6
Empress of Japan	Nov. 14	—	Nov. 19	Nov. 21

Canadian Pacific

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM
The Bund and Peking Road **Telephone 19490**

PRINCE LINE and SILVER LINE

Joint Round World Express Service

Due to Arrive from New York
MV. JAVANESE PRINCE ..... Oct. 28
MV. SILVERSANDAL Discharged her Shanghai cargo at Manila.

Fortnightly sailings for Hongkong, Philippine Islands, Java, Straits, Colombo and Atlantic Coast ports via Cape of Good Hope

All vessels have accommodation for limited number of first-class passengers.
Silver Line vessels have refrigerated space.

For further particulars regarding

PRINCE LINE
Apply to:
Jardine Matheson & Co., Limited

SILVER LINE
Apply to:
Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
SHIPPING NEWS
Vessels Calling Shanghai Temporarily Suspended

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO EUROPE:

ss. OLDENBURG Oct. 15 Marseilles, A'werp, R'dam, H'burg
mv. RHEINLAND Oct. 28 Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg

OUTWARD VESSELS LATEST MOVEMENTS:

mv. LEVERKUSEN Left Singapore Sept. 30
ss. WILLESDEN In Singapore Oct. 2
mv. BURGENLAND Passed Suez Sept. 21
ss. PREUSSEN Passed Suez Sept. 30

Through-tickets Far East/America/Europe issued

Subject to Alteration without notice. For Passage and Freight apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE
20 Canton Road FILIALE SHANGHAI Tel. 18709

THE FAR EASTERN REVIEW

Yokohama Specie Bank Building, 24 The Bund
(FOUNDED IN 1904)

Get the Background of To-day's Situation in China in the Current Issue of *The Far Eastern Review*.

The Crisis in China

The Forces in North China

Japan's Fundamental Trade Problem

Subscription Rate $10 per year; single copies $1

May be obtained from the following bookstores:

Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., 66 Nanking Road.
F. Ziang Kee Book Co., Ltd., 309a Szechuen Road.
Chinese-American Publishing Co., 160 Nanking Road.
Metropole Hotel, News Stand.
Cathay Hotel Book Stall, Cathay Hotel.
Palace Hotel Book Stall, Palace Hotel.

POSITIONS VACANT

WANTED attractive and intelligent Chinese girl speaking good English and capable of approaching people. Straight salary with chance of advancement. Address Box 1225, N.C.D.N. 10103

WANTED immediately, foreign nurse, to take charge of boy aged four years, able to give first lessons. Box 1214, N.C.D.N. -2580

POSITIONS WANTED

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of three dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $0.50

YOUNG lady speaking English, French seeks position any capacity. Experience in bookkeeping, typing, secretary work, office routine. Good references. Salary no object. Box 1215, N.C.D.N. -2585

YOUNG Russian lady seeks position as housekeeper in small family, preferably bachelor. Box 1217, N.C.D.N. -2587

PUBLIC stenographer, British, undertakes work in/around vicinity Hamilton House. Apply Apartment 415. Strictly private and confidential. -2570

MARRIED English lady, 40, well-educated, willing take child, invalid (or secretarial work), remuneration passage to England. Box 1197, N.C.D.N. -2542

RESPONSIBLE, hardworking young man, with accounting, secretarial and stenographic ability, seeks position. Excellent references. Box 1206, N.C.D.N. -2560

CHINESE accountant-bookkeeper, many years' experience, seeks immediate engagement. Moderate salary. Excellent references. Box 1198, N.C.D.N. -2544

BRITISH lady, many years' experience, seeks position as supervisor of boarding house, hotel, flats. Knowledge Chinese. Box 1082, N.C.D.N. -2422

FIRMS requiring foreign labour during the present crisis may obtain their requirements by telephoning to 18833, or call on Read Cooper & Company, 650 Szechuen Road. We have the following men available: Motor car drivers, engineers, mechanics, electricians, Marine officers, ordinary labourers. 9933

EDUCATIONAL

PIANO lessons by experienced gentleman teacher. Visiting pupils' residences, $10 monthly, once weekly. Box 1202, N.C.D.N. -2582

SPANISH (colloquial) taught in from one to three months by experienced professor, including all South American Spanish native expresions, business matters, customs, etc. Address Professor, Post Office Box 411, Shanghai.

HAWAIIAN and Spanish guitar lessons. Full guarantee for positive success. $2 per lesson. G. Booty, 275 Ave Petain. -2578

LESSONS in middle and high school subjects given by university graduate. Please address Box 1204, N.C.D.N. -2584

ENGLISH lessons by experienced English teacher. Children/adults, at own or pupil's house. 491 Rue Lafayette, Flat D. -2561

PROFESSOR A. Sloutsky has returned from his vacation and resumed his music lessons. Address Grosvenor House 105, Telephone 73547. -2270

CONTINUE your studies by Correspondence! Courses in Elementary Bookkeeping or English (instalments $5 monthly); also Examination and Advanced Commercial studies; local tuition. British Educational Centre, Post Office Box 1564. J. Webster Watts (Chartered Accountant) Principal. -2491

FRENCH lessons at pupils' residences by gentleman school teacher. Conversation, writing, quick results. Box 1183, N.C.D.N. -2503

EUROPEAN Gentleman desires to meet Italian lady for exchange of Italian against English, French or German. Address Box 1150, N.C.D.N. -2424

ENGLISHMAN, Oxford graduate, gives private lessons French/English, and coaches students for Cambridge Examinations. Fees moderate. Address Box 1152, N.C.D.N. -2430

PARISIAN lady, well-educated, good teacher, gives French lessons at pupils/her home. Write Box 995, N.C.D.N. -2098

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

RADIO sales and service shop for sale. Present equipment and stock worth $1.000. Average monthly clear profit $500. Owner leaving. Any reasonable offer. Address Box 1213, N.C.D.N. -2579

WANTED TO PURCHASE

HOWE'S scale, weighing up to 1,000 lbs. Must be in good condition. Address Box 1222, N.C.D.N. -2597

USED Bentley's second-phrase code, pocket edition. Box 1179, N.C.D.N. -2496

PIANO wanted to buy at reasonable price. Offers stating maker's name and price to Box (A) N.C.D.N. -2539

MISCELLANEOUS

VACANT open lot to let. 7½ mow, corner Destalan and Delauney, near Avenue Petain. Low rent, Telephone 22648. -2593

TRANSPORTATION of cargo or personal belongings from Hongkew can be arranged. Apply 445 Rue Lafayette, Apartment 104, Telephone 82912. -2599

ALICE, experienced hairdresser, visits ladies' homes by appointment. Telephone 70031. Moderate price. -2509

RADIOS

USED radio sale, guaranteed order, cheap. Radio Service Co. 1249 Bubbling Well Road, Telephone 34068. -2577

RADIO, used, wanted. Must be cheap for cash. Telephone 34068. -2576

RADIOS promptly repaired. Telephone 13750. Ask for Mr. Stewart. American Radio Equipment Company. Our method saves you 50%. 9916

FOR skilled workmanship call 32392, American Radio Repair, 1549 Bubbling Well Road. -2419

ANIMALS

VERY cheap. bull-terrier puppy, pure-bred, two months, registered C.K.C., Telephone 74653, 421 Roi Albert, Apartment 1A. -2543

VERY cheap, Pointer puppy, six months, registered C.K.C., sound and healthy, 826B Cathay Flats, Avenue Joffre. -2569

FOR SALE—Houses and Land

FOR SALE or rent, residential part French Concession, large 7-room house 2½ mow. McMichael's Agency Telephone 19060. 9616

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

NOW is your opportunity to buy rubber shares. For sale Ayer Tawah, Cheng, Java-Consolidated, Shanghai Malay Pref:, Tanah Merah and Tebang. A. H. Hatherly (Broker), 20 Kiukiang Road, Telephone 16125. 10102

FOR SALE, one complete ski-er's outfit; one 5-tube Philco radio. Address Box 1200, N.C.D.N. -2550

MOUTRIE "National" piano, practically new. General Electric refrigerator, in splendid condition. Standard two-seater motorcar, old but reliable. All cheap for cash. Apply Kearns, Caldbecks, Telephone 17589. -2549

1938 Gibbons' Catalogue $13.60, Pears' Cyclopaedia $2.50, Jane's Fighting Ships and All The World's Aircraft each $37.80, Encyclopaedia of Sexual Knowledge $11.25. Ziangkee Book Co., Ltd., 635 Szechuen Road, Telephone 13375. -2571

PURCHASE your aquarium supplies from Shanghai Aquarium, 210 Kiaochow Road. Imported quality accessories. Floating thermometers. Air stones, Scrapers. Thermostatic electrical heaters, etc. -2077

FOR SALE, furniture for four-room apartment, including crockery, electric fittings, all in perfect condition, apartment can be taken over. Lane 314 House 7, Flat 214, Hardoon Road. Telephone 36430. -2547

LINEN handkerchiefs, 5 cents. Lace mats, 15 cents. Guest towels, 17 cents. Applique runner, 30 cents. Ladies' handkerchiefs 30 cents. 54 in. tea-sets, $1.10. Lace curtains, $2.65, and many others sold at and below cost. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road, First Floor. 8966

MOTOR CARS & CYCLES

WANTED immediately for cash second-hand motor-car, five seater. Address Box 1228, N.C.D.N. -2602

DODGE sedan (recent model) in first-class condition, bargain $1,650 cash. Address Box 1220, N.C.D.N. 10095

PLYMOUTH, four-door sedan, 1932, $800. Perfect condition. Owner-driven. Address Box 1218, N.C.D.N. 2590

SMALL car in good running order, 2-seater coupe preferred. Apply Albert Motors, 65 Avenue Roi Albert. 10104

WANTED, recent model, medium/small car for one month. Please send full particulars. Box 1208, N.C.D.N. -2565

1933 Essex Terraplane sedan in excellent running order for sale $1,000 or nearest offer. Telephone 36849 during tiffin interval. -2408

WANTED for cash, recent model Plymouth or Ford V8. State model and price. Write Box 1205, N.C.D.N. -2555

OFFICE CARS

LIFT available in closed car thrice daily, from Avenue Petain. Telephone 75247 from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m. -2576

BOATS

WANTED Secondhand Outboard Motor for Sampan 22 ft. x 6 ft. x 18 ft. Reasonable Price, full particulars to Box 1191, N.C.D.N. 10074

PERSONAL

EVACUEE from Broadway in urgent need of box for clothing. Can anyone oblige, will call for. Address Box 1223, N.C.D.N. -2598

CATHOLIC Club. To mark the re-opening of the Club, an informal dinner-dance will be held, Saturday, October 9, 7 p.m. Forward names and number of guests to A. J. da Costa, 770 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 25. -2558

WIDOW desires acquaintance congenial gentleman, between 35 and 50 years. View matrimony. Address Box 1189, N.C.D.N. -2523

HAVE you ordered your copy of "Shanghai Schemozzle" yet? An order form will be found on the front page if you haven't.

HOUSE SERVANTS

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly reliable, available for immediate employment. Advertiser leaving town. Telephone 22067, during tiffin interval. -2596

WANTED, experienced and reliable chauffeur. References required. Address Box 1226, N.C.D.N. -2602

EXCELLENT cook-boy, clean, honest, English and American cooking. Best reference. Address Box 1211, N.C.D.N. -2569

EXCELLENT cook-boy wishes to work in any foreign house. Good references. Please address Box 1210, N.C.D.N. -2568

EXCELLENT cook-boy, clean, honest, English and American cooking. Excellent reference. Address Box 1209, N.C.D.N. -2566

EXPERIENCED cook-boy knowledge of English/American cooking, 18 years' experience, good pastry cook. Excellent testimonials. Telephone 11778, 9-11.30, 2-4.30. -2581

A COOK desires position, had many years' experience in a good family as cook-boy. Cantonese. Good references. Address Box 1196, N.C.D.N. -2541

ADVERTISER leaving Shanghai can recommend excellent chauffeur for immediate employment. Telephone 36849 during tiffin interval. -2408

AVAILABLE now cook-boy, has been in English family 7 years. Best reference. Box 1167, N.C.D.N. -2467

EXPERIENCED Cook or boy seeks position. Best references, ages moderate. Apply 71 Magy Lee, Route Alfred Magy. -2526

DANCING

FOREIGN lady highly experienced teacher of ballroom dancing, gives private lessons. Satisfaction guaranteed. 1272 Avenue Joffre. -2149

BEAUTY CULTURE, ETC.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives massage, manicure, 10-7 p.m. Hamilton House. Apart. 534 5th floor, corner Kiangse/Foochow Roads. 9827

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD

TWO comfortably furnished rooms, private bath, steam-heating, verandah, garden, board optional. Can let separately. Telephone 36105. -2592

BRIGHT, large, furnished room, in modern apartment. 9 Paul Henry, Apartment 10. -2514

SAVOY Apartment, well-furnished room. Best food optional. 131 Route Say Zoong, Flat 75, Telephone 71468. -2562

TO LET, one furnished room, in modern apartment for single person. 378/11 Rue Albert, Telephone 75646. -2563

TWO furished steamheated rooms or separately. Conveniences, lift, private entrance. Telephone 81780, Rue Consulat 12, Apartment 502. -2516

COMFORTABLY furnished rooms for men. Swimming pool and other club facilities. Navy Y.M.C.A. 10045

TWO rooms self-contained, or separately, private bath, furnished, modern. Kitchen optional. Bubbling Well. Telephone 32981. -2454

WELL-FURNISHED room in private family, all modern conveniences, board optional. Telephone 71766 from 9-3. -2449

NEWLY decorated, absolutely private, modern south room, balcony. Good service. Board optional. Suitable business man. Telephone 71826. -2570

BIG sunny room, furnished style "modern", all conveniences, to let to one/two persons, in small family. 150 Route des Soeurs, Apartment 4. Telephone 75099. -2489

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

TO LET, completely furnished two-roomed modern apartment, bath, kitchen, verandah. Rue Paul Henry, Telephone 73988. -2582

TO LET, western district, fully-furnished small house, garden, 5 rooms, 2 bathrooms, economical. Telephone office 12278 or Box 12211, N.C.D.N. -2594

TO LET, for six months to one year 9th floor, "Willow Court" 3-roomed apartment with modern furniture, etc., at $180 per month including refrigerator, heating, water, taxes. Available from middle October. Telephone 76086. -2559

TWO-roomed flat to let, furniture for sale. Western district. Telephone 37078. -2545

FULLY-furnished flat, five rooms, central heating, hot/cold water, frigidaire. Immediate occupation. Washington Apartments, 303/54 Avenue Petain. With/without garage, Suitable reference required. Box 1199, N.C.D.N. -2549

VACANT one-roomed furnished flat. Attached kitchen. Bathroom. Private entrance. 42 Carter Road, Lane 41. -2461

GIVING over. Three-roomed flat, I.S.S. Apartments, modern conveniences, moderate rent. Furniture, fixtures and refrigerator to be taken over at reasonable price. Immediate occupation possible. Telephone 76065, 12-3 p.m. -2508

APARTMENT to let, 3 large rooms. all modern conveniences, quiet district, rent $65. Good furniture must be taken over at a reasonable price. 118 Route des Soeurs, House 17, Apartment 15. -2519

TWO-ROOMED furnished apartment, continental Court, 216 Seymour Road. Apply Fleur-de-Lys, Telephone 32378. 2504

FOR SALE, in the French Concession, complete furnishings of 4-roomed modern style home, including baby grand piano. Lease to be taken over. Telephone 70355. 10063

$110. Immediate occupation, fully-furnished, newly decorated, two-roomed apartment. Verandah, bathroom. kitchen. Everything provided for housekeeping. Taxes, hot-water, linen, china, crockery, etc. Tifeng Road, western district. Telephone 20666, Mrs. Jones. 10035

TO LET, furnished, south-facing five-roomed flat with two bathrooms. Grosvenor House. Communicate Mr. Vegh, Telephone 11766. -2469

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS

JUST vacant, modern three-roomed apartment, reasonable rental including tax, hot/cold water, frigidaire. 79 Route de Sieyes. -2583

ATTRACTIVE three-room and single-room apartments at 266 Route Culty, off Route Ferguson. Apply Spence, Robinson & Partners, 27 Peking Road. Telephone 11355. 10101

IRENE Apartments. 182 Rue Magniny, modern two-roomed apartment, flat 12-A. Immediate occupation. Apply Credit Foncier. Telephone 16366. 10100

266 Route Ferguson, to let one-roomed apartment, with all modern conveniences. Telephone 32448. -2546

GARDEN Apartments, 1173 Bubbling Well Road near Seymour Road. Apartments of 2 and 3 rooms available. Elliott Hazzard, Agent, 33 Szechuen Road, Telephone 10117. -2511

RACE COURSE Apartments. 1060 Ave. Edward VII, Flat 73, 3-roomed apartment, rent $140 excluding taxes. Apply Credit Foncier. Telephone 16366. 9836

PETAIN Apartments. 700 Avenue Petain, Apartment 6, modern, five rooms, two bathrooms, for immediate occupation. Apply Credit Foncier, Telephone 16366. 10037

FLAT to let 4-roomed apartments, 7 Tifeng Road, near Yu Yuen Rd. with 2 bath-rooms, kitchen and servants' quarters, modern conveniences. Apply The Mutual Investment Co., 89 Foochow Road. Telephone 13974. -2440

TO LET, Wayfoong House, 220 Szechuen Road. Single two-roomed and three-roomed self-contained flats, each flat being equipped with all modern conveniences. For further particulars kindly apply to Engineer's Office. Room 110. Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, 12 The Bund. 9988

TO LET, in private house, Edinburgh Road, self-contained, two-roomed flat with verandah. Partly furnished. Telephone 20397. -2510

BROOKSIDE Apartments, 433 Avenue Haig. Apartments of 2, 3 and 5 rooms available. For particulars, apply to Elliott Hazzard, Agent, 33 Szechuen Road, Telephone 10117. -2511

FURNISHED HOUSES

TO LET detached residence, furnished or unfurnished, Lane 189, House 43 Kinnear Road, two living rooms, three bedrooms, bathroom, garage, garden. Apply Spence, Robinson & Partners, 27 Peking Road. Telephone 11355. 10056

HOUSE CLEANERS

G. H. PARKES & CO.

Tel. 72245 P. O. Box 871

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED private furnished room/flat, with board, by bachelor. Great Western Road area, Tunsin Road vicinity preferred. Address Box 1224, N.C.D.N. -2600

WANTED, fully-furnished steam-heated two-roomed apartment, with everything provided for housekeeping, French Concession. Address Box 1227, N.C.D.N. -2602

WANTED, three/four-roomed, furnished or unfurnished house. Western district, preferably Avenue Haig. Modern conveniences. Monthly basis. must be reasonable. Address Box 1201, N.C.D.N. -2551

UNFURNISHED, two/three-roomed flat desired immediately. Bubbling Well/Yuyuen Road. State price. Box 1212, N.C.D.N. -2572

WANTED by two Englishmen long resident in Shanghai, fully-furnished, modern, three/four-roomed apartment, in good locality, western area, French or International. moderate rental. Address Box 1207, N.C.D.N. 10085

COMPLETELY furnished apartment, 2-3 rooms. French Concession, monthly basis, must be reasonable. Telephone 70314 preferably between 8-10 a.m. or Box 1194, N.C.D.N. -2537

ROOMS WITH BOARD

SOUTH room, centrally heated, private bath, good board, private residence in safe locality. 1388 Avenue Joffre. -2557

THE Villas, 969 Avenue Foch, safe, quiet locality, adjacent Cathedral Girls' School. Desirable rooms available. Good food. Interview Mrs. Fisher, Telephone 75433. -2364

KENSINGTON House, Terrace 30/10, Seymour Road (near Foch). Large and small rooms, also two-roomed suite, with small garden. All newly decorated. Excellent home cooking. Telephone 30179. -2533

84 Carter Road, Lane 41. Comfortable double/single rooms, private modern bathrooms. Terms moderate. Good catering. Garage available. British management. Telephone 30582. -1970

31 RUE Massenet. Large, bright room, private bathroom, steam heating. Excellent food. Lovely garden. Telephone 73015. -2462

THE Towers, 1182 Avenue Road. Comfortable single/double rooms, private bathrooms, garden, tennis court, excellent food. Telephone 35534. -2464

HAMPTON Court, 414 Seymour Road. corner Avenue Road. Double/single rooms, private bath, good food. Telephone 31113, Mrs. Ambrose. -2528

47 AVENUE Roi Albert. Guest House that is different, has just been redecorated, surrounded by spacious grounds including tennis court. Putting green and garden, also garage accommodation for several small cars. A few select rooms with bathrooms attached available, moderate rentals, one minute bus 9. -2395

FURNISHED, steam-heated bedroom, including hot/cold water, light, telephone, situated in the best residential section French Concession, $40. Board optional. 275, Avenue Petain. -2495

AVENUE Hall double and single steamed-heated rooms-private bathrooms good food. Supervised by Mrs. Falkenstein. 1434 Avenue Road. Telephone 30244. -2530

OFFICES, SHOPS, GODOWNS

GODOWN to let. Space 4949 sq. feet. Apply 6-9 p.m., 466 Rue Bourgeat House 1. -2588

WANTED to rent godown in central or western district or in French Concession, measuring about 2000 sq. ft. Please telephone 14293 or write particulars to 131 Museum Road, Room 416. -2584

WANTED to rent godown space abt. 5.000-10.000 square feet in Central District Settlement or Concession. State particulars and terms to Box 1190 N.C.D.N. -2525

TO LET, storage space measuring 8,400 sq. ft. on First Floor of a building at Burkill Road, near Park Road. For further particulars, apply to Calatroni, Hsieh & Co., 110 Hankow Road. -2427

MEDICAL

Dr. A. GRADOW, M.D.
Specialist in
UROLOGY AND DERMATOLOGY
During the state of emergency has temporarily moved to
233 NANKING ROAD
Room 521 Telephone 18379
Residence 73665
Hours from 11-1 and 4-6 p.m.

Dr. I. M. STEINMANN, M.D.
Specialist in
UROLOGY AND INTERNAL DISEASES
Office hours: 10-1 and 4-6
or by appointment
120 Nanking Road, 4th floor
(corner Szechuen Road)
Tel. Office 14422; Res. 71133 9983

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
UROLOGY AND SKIN DISEASES
HAMILTON HOUSE, Office 217
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road
(next to the Country Club)
Hours: 8-11 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622 9983

Dr. B. ADORJAN
Dental Surgeon
has removed to 941 Bubbling Well Road, Room 206, Telephone 34346 and resumed her practice.
Hours: 9-12 and 3-6 -2201

Dr. A. A. FISHBEIN
DENTAL SURGEON
Former Assistant of Berlin Dental Institute
453 Avenue Joffre. 47 Bearn Apt.
Office hours: 10-1 and 3-6.30 p.m.
Telephone 85815 -2485

Dr. R. HOLPER, M.D.
Specialist in
UROLOGY and DERMATOLOGY
Office hours 11 to 2 p.m.
or by appointment
59 Peking Road, near the Bund
Telephone 10734

RUSSIAN GRAND OPERA TO-NIGHT

The Russian Grand Opera Company are presenting "Faust" (Gounod) to-night in the Shanghai Opera House, formerly the Canidrome Ballroom. The premises have been done over and the sponsors indicate that they are favourable for such music as will be rendered.

Among those taking part are:—Krylova, Eltzova, Shushlin, Kudinoff, Shimansky, Zorich, Markoff, Gravitskaya, Chumakova, Sinkevich, and Slobodsky, among the Russian community. It will be noted with interest, however, that two Chinese artistes are participating, notably, Mary Waung and Y. K. Sze. Maestro Sloutsky is conducting the orchestra.

Owing to the length of the production and the curfew, the curtain is at 8 p.m.

LIBERTY BONDS CAMPAIGN

The National Committee for the Sale of Liberty Bonds remitted yesterday the sum of $50,000,000 to the National Treasury, it was learned at the office of the Committee in Shanghai. Another remittance is expected shortly to be made as soon as funds which are now reported to be on the way from overseas Chinese and the various provincial committees are received.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES

CONVENIENT 6-roomed house, garden, for foreign tenant, inside Settlement. Quiet locality. Apply 750/2 Hart Road. -2468

TUNSIN Road, 102 A, to let commodious semi-detached residence, 3 living rooms, 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, servants' quarters, central heating, garage, garden. Apply: The Cathay Land Co., Ltd., Telephone 11430. 10017

ANGLO-FRENCH NOTE TO ITALY

Nyon Agreement as Good Starting Point

London, Oct. 4.

An authoritative summary of the Anglo-French Note to Italy shows that the signatories suggested that co-operation established in the Nyon Agreement made a good starting-point for extended collaboration.

Withdrawal of foreigners from Spain was emphasized as a vital point.

The Note referred to the good effect an agreement between the three Powers would have on the general European situation while facilitating approach to problems such as recognition of belligerency in Spain.—Reuter.

SIX U.S. PEACE GROUPS TO PREPARE POLICY

Washington, Oct. 3.

Under the auspices of the National Council for the Prevention of War, six peace organizations will convene on October 6 and plan their policy regarding the Sino-Japanese hostilities. Mr. Nevin Sayre, president of the National Peace Conference, will preside.—United Press.

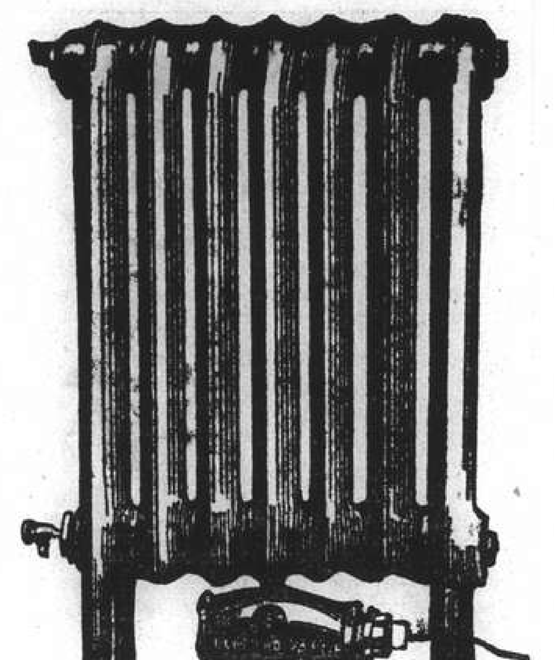
SIR ALBERT LEVY LEAVES LARGE FORTUNE

London, Oct. 1.

A fortune of £1,134,866 has been left by Sir Albert Levy, founder of the Ardah Tobacco Company and of the £250,000,000 benevolent fund which bears his name, who died at the beginning of the month. Estate duty of £437,815 will be payable —Wireless through Reuter.

ELECTRO-VAPOUR RADIATORS

BENHAM & SONS, LTD., LONDON



Capacities:—
900
to
4000
cub. ft.

Also fitted with N. P. Towel Rails

The Coil Pattern

Particulars and Prices on application to:
WILLIAM JACKS & CO.
Telephone No. 11479 51 Hongkong Road
Telegraphic: "LIMPETS, SHANGHAI"

Weather, Time and Tide

Tuesday October 5, 1937 (2nd day of 9th moon)	SICCAWEI October 3 16.00	21.00	October 4 4.00	9.00	GUTZLAFF 9.00	14.00
Barometer inches	29.96	29.99	29.94	29.97	—	—
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.06	—0.05	—0.05	—0.08	—	—
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs,)	—0.03	—0.06	—0.02	—0.02	—	—
Wind (direction)	SE	ESE	ESE	SSW	—	—
„ (miles per hour)	14.9	7.4	5.6	6.8	—	—
Temperature (Fahr.)	79.°0	71.°4	70.°7	79.°0	—	—
Humidity %	75	95	92	83	—	—
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	5	0	10	9	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report October 3	Mean 1937	24 hours variation	Previous average same period (64 years)
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.00	—0.06	30.07
Temp, Min. 68.°0 Max. 82.°0	75.°0	+1.°2	67.°5
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	29.41	—	38.77

Date	5/10	6/10	7/10	8/10	9/10	10/10	11/10	12/10	13/10
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.51	5.52	5.53	5.53	5.54	5.55
Sun sets at Shanghai	17.34	17.33	17.32	17.31	17.30	17.29	17.28	17.27	17.26
Moon rises at Shanghai	6.40	7.36	8.31	9.25	10.17	11.06	11.51	12.34	13.14
Moon sets at Shanghai	17.57	18.34	19.14	19.57	20.43	21.33	22.25	23.19	00.00
Flood makes Shanghai	11.00	11.26	11.57	11.58	12.33	12.55	13.43	14.55	16.15
Ebb. makes Shanghai	3.17	3.50	4.21	4.53	5.24	5.59	6.45	7.40	9.09
H.W, at Woosung Bar	0.06	0.36	1.05	1.36	2.11	2.48	3.29	4.14	5.09

Markham Road Area Heavily Shelled By Japanese

(Continued from page 5)

ment then, the communiqué said, resumed its advance westward.

Another detachment, the announcement claimed, established its positions north and south of the Wannienchiao village, about three klms. west of the Liuho-Shanghai highway.

The Fukui detachment, which was advancing north of the Woosung Creek, on Sunday afternoon captured the Chinese positions at Tsungmingtao and launched an attack on the Chinese units entrenched on the other bank of the Creek.

The Navy's aeroplanes had, meanwhile, spent the day in bombing Chinese positions in Chapei, Kiangwan, Chenju, Nanziang and Taziang.

Noting a concentration of Chinese troops north-east of Maluchen, on the Nanziang-Kating highway, Japanese bombers "strafed" the enemy with "telling effect," a communiqué of the Third Fleet announced.

Other 'planes were meanwhile attacking Chinese troops retreating from Taziang in the direction of Chenju, the communiqué added.

Sunday's Battle

A major battle, described as one of the "fiercest" of the latest Sino-Japanese incident, is in progress in the Liuhang sector of the Shanghai front, a Japanese military spokesman revealed on Sunday night.

"Very heavy" losses were being suffered by both sides, the officer added.

Gains ranging between 500 and 1,500 metres were made on Sunday by the Japanese forces along an eight-kilometres front, extending north and south of Liuhang.

During the drive of the past few days, the Japanese forces have occupied about 36 villages formerly held by the Chinese, the spokesman claimed.

While the Japanese used tanks of all descriptions, the Chinese brought into play 15 cm. long range field guns, situated in and near Taziang.

The spokesman said he believed the Chinese troops would soon retreat to a new defence line, passing through Kating and Nanziang.

This line was described by the officer as "extremely strong."

Japanese naval aircraft were very active on Sunday, staging raids on troop positions, batteries, trains, airfields and warships in Kwangtung, Kiangsu and Anhwei.

Warships Bombed

In the morning, Japanese planes attacked warships in the vicinity of Hying Island, 30 miles above the Kiangyin forts. A cruiser of the Sun Yat-sen type was sent aground, while a gunboat of the Yungsheng type and a torpedo boat were severely damaged, a naval communiqué claimed.

Other naval 'planes had meanwhile bombed the Generalissimo's headquarters in Canton. On their return trip to their base, they were attacked by four Chinese Curtiss-Hawk 'planes. Of these, the Japanese announcement asserted, one was shot down.

A large number of Japanese 'planes "raided and destroyed" Chinese armoured trains, munition trains and depots near Nanziang, while others bombed army positions near Tachang throughout the day, the communiqué said.

Anking, a large city blanketing the left bank of the Yangtze above Nanking, was also visited by Japanese miders, who bombed the airfield, setting hangars on fire and damaging a Northrop 'plane on the field, the communiqué said.

Guns Thunder

While the thunder of guns on the North and North-western fronts could not be heard so distinctly yesterday as on Saturday and Sunday, occasional bursts of heavy shelling from those directions indicated that severe fighting was still in progress, while during the morning aeroplanes swooped down over the Chinese lines and dropped bombs.

Chapei, in a triangle between Markham Road railway yards, the North Station, and the Wusih Guild, came in for heavy shelling throughout the whole day, the Japanese using big guns. By early afternoon a large fire had spread over almost a mile of this district, and a dense column of smoke formed a cloud over the whole of Shanghai.

Occasionally the Japanese would land a big shell in the east of the blazing area, apparently along the railway line. A large factory further to the west was also shelled by them with heavy artillery. Smaller shells, from Chinese guns, landed yesterday afternoon in the vicinity of Dixwell Road, North Szechuen Road, and Darroch Roads, while smaller Japanese shells fell in the Haskell Road area and on the North Station.

The railway administration building which. up to yesterday had escaped the shell-fire with remarkably little damage, was hit by several shells during yesterday's firing. Gaping holes could be seen in the concrete walls of the building. The North Station area was also bombed by planes during the early afternoon, as were Kungshing and Yungshing Roads. Earlier in the day the Commercial Press, the Water Tower on Paoshan Road, Kwangtung Road immediately east of the railway, and the Chungshan Road between Kungwoo-sing Road and the railway were shelled by the Japanese, while Chinese shells were seen dropping on Jukong Road and Woosung Roads, off North Szechuen Road, Cumine Road, and Darroch and Wong Pang Roads.

Yesterday a Chinese shop was hit by a stray bullet in Sinza Road, but no one was injured. The day before, it was reported yesterday, four persons were injured by shells bursting in Elgin Road.

At 3.55 a.m. yesterday an aeroplane was heard at a high altitude and several shots were fired at it by Japanese warships.

Additional Japanese artillery units, numbering over 500 men strong and several heavy and light artillery pieces, were landed yesterday morning at Yangtszepoo.

The fresh units were transported to Shanghai from Japan aboard two transports, the Singapore Maru and the Taan Maru, according to Chinese reports.

NINE CHINESE WOUNDED

Nine Chinese in the Settlement were wounded by stray bullets, shells and shrapnel yesterday. At 5.45 a.m., three persons living in North Shanse Road houses, near Elgin Road, were hit by shell fragments whilst still in bed. Another three persons residing in houses near the corner of North Honan and Haining Roads were hit by shell fragments at 6.40 a.m. They were all taken to the Lester Chinese Hospital. Late in the afternoon, three persons were hit by shrapnel, two near Great Western Road, and one near the Brenan Road Railway crossing. They were removed to St. Luke's Hospital in Fire Brigade ambulances.

CHINESE RESOLUTION MEETS OPPOSITION

Sub-Committee Of Thirteen Continues Work

Geneva, Oct. 4.

The Sub-Committee of Thirteen concluded its consideration of the historical survey of the Sino-Japanese conflict to-day, and began considering conclusions drawn from it submitted by the Secretariat. The Chinese resolution declaring Japan the aggressor seems to be encountering considerable opposition. The Committee may end by submitting recommendations rather than a resolution.—Reuter.

AMBULANCE NOT ALLOWED TO RETURN EAST

An ambulance from the Yantszepoo Fire Station, after bringing a Chinese coolie injured in an accident from the Riverside Power Station to the Lester Chinese Hospital at about nine o'clock last night, was stopped at the Garden Bridge by Japanese sentries on its return journey and was not allowed to return to the fire station. The ambulance was driven by a foreign volunteer. No reason was given by the Japanese sentries for the action. Consequently, the ambulance came to the Central Fire Station.

U.S. FEDERAL SHIPS TO AVOID DANGER ZONES

Washington, Oct. 4.

Ships owned by the United States Government are to follow new routes to avoid danger zones in Chinese and Spanish conflicts, according to officials of the Maritime Commission. Government-owned vessels will not enter danger zones unless it is necesary to evacuate refugees.—Reuter.

ALBERTA NEWSPAPERS UP IN ARMS

Edmonton, Alberta, Oct. 1.

Newspapers to-day protested vigorously against a bill introduced in the Alberta legislature to ensure the publication of accurate news. The protest describes the bill as the proposed imposition of a dictatorship.—Reuter.

Vessels Leaving

YANGTZE RIVER

SUIWO Oct. 6. From CHINKIANG to HANKOW, sails on Wednesday, Oct. 6th at 4 a.m. For freight or passage, apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 5-10

WOOSUNG Oct. 7. From CHINKIANG to HANKOW, on Thursday, Oct. 7. For other details apply to Butterfield & Swire, French Bund, Tel. 82020. 7-10

NORTH CHINA COAST

LEESANG Oct. 7. TSINGTAO, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Peking Road Jetty on Thursday, Oct. 7th at noon. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 7-10

LUCHOW Oct. 7. TSINGTAO.—From French Bund on Thursday, 7th at noon. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 7-10

FAUSANG Oct. 9. TSINGTAO, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Peking Road Jetty on Saturday, Oct. 9th at noon. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 9-10

SHENGKING Oct. 9. TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—From French Bund on Saturday, 9th at 10 a.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 9-10

Vessels Leaving

SOUTH CHINA COAST

TINGSANG Oct. 5. HONGKONG.—Sails from Peking Road Jetty on Tuesday, Oct. 5th at noon. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 5-10

HSIN PEKING Oct. 6. NINGPO.—From French Bund on Wednesday, 6th at 3 p.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 6-10

SUIYANG Oct. 7. AMOY and HONGKONG.—From French Bund on Thursday, 7th at 6 a.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire. Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 6-10

STRAITS AND EUROPE

ANDRE LEBON Oct. 16. MARSEILLES via HONGKONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, BJIBOUTI, SUEZ and PORT SAID.—Messageries Maritimes, 9 Avenue Edward VII. Tel. 82034. 16-10

Post Office Notices

Note:—Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is requested in order to make connection with the below mentioned closing times at Yu Yuen Road.

Date and Destination	*Per*	*Reg.*	*Ord.*
TUESDAY, Oct. 5			
Manila and Aust. N.Z.	Tingsang	8.00	8.30
Hongkong and Canton	Tingsang	8.30	9.00
Ningpo	Enderta	8.30	9.00
River Ports	Truck Service	12.30	13.00
Honolulu U.S.A. Canada & Europe via Pacific	Shanghai M.	16.00	18.00
Japan Dairen Korea Formosa	Shanghai M.	17.30	18.00
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6.			
Ningpo	Hsin Peking	10.00	10.30
River Ports	Truck Service	12.30	13.00
Manila and Aust. N.Z.	Suiyang	16.30	17.00
Amoy and Hongkong	Suiyang	17.30	18.00
Foochow via Amoy	Suiyang YZ	17.30	18.00
Ningpo	Truck Service	18.30	19.00
THURSDAY, Oct. 7.			
U.S.S.R. and Europe via Siberia	Leesang	7.15	8.30
Tsingtao Chefoo Tientsin	Leesang	8.30	9.00
Tsingtao	Luchow	8.30	9.00
River Ports	Truck Service	12.30	13.00
Ningpo	Truck Service	18.30	19.00

REMARKS:—**For Europe**: Via Siberia per available steamer to Tientsin for transmission.
For Europe: Via Suez and via Pacific per available steamer.
Next air mails will be closed as follows:—
China-Hanoi-Marseilles Air Mail Service per available steamer to Hongkong for transmission via Canton.
Imperial Airways and Qantas Airways Services (Hongkong-Penang-London and Hongkong-Penang-Singapore-Australia) per available steamer to Hongkong.
Hongkong-San Francisco Air Mail Service per available steamer to Hongkong.
Neth. (K.L.M.) Air Mail Service (Bandoeng-Amsterdam) per available steamer to Singapore.
Regular train mail services:—
Light mails for or via N.S.R., T.P.R., Lunghai, Kiaotsi, and Pinghan Lines close at 13.00 daily.
Light mails for or via ports along S.H.N.R. for the time being close daily at 19.00 by truck to Kashing for further transmission by train.
Light mails for or via Minhow and Yungkia close daily at 19.00 by truck and train.
Domestic air mail services:—
For or via C.N.A.C. planes on Nanking-Kiukiang-Hankow-Chungking-Chengtu Lines close at 13.00 daily by truck and train to Nanking for further transmission.
For or via Eurasia Aviation Corporation planes on (1) Sian-Hongkong Line, (2) Sian Kunming Line, (3) Sian-Kweisui Line and (4) Sian-Kaolan Line close daily at 13.00 by truck and train to Nanking for further transmission.
X Provisional time—subject to alterations.
Y Superscribed correspondence.
Z Parcels only.

THE NORTH-CHINA HERALD

THIS is the weekly edition of the North-China Daily News for readers abroad and in the outports. Most of its matter is news relating to China. It reaches nearly all officials and foreign residents in the interior. It has been published since 1850.

Subscription Rate $18 per annum (postage free in China or Japan)

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OFFICE
17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI

NOW ON SALE

CHINA ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS COMPENDIUM 1937

CONTAINS the latest authoritative general information, such as Cadastral Offices; Land Values, Registration and Compulsory Surrender; Consular Fees; Rates, Taxes and Fees; Water, Electricity and Gas Supply; Telephone Service; Weather Diagrams; Building Rules; Professional Charges; Fire Insurance Association and Land and Building in Shanghai; together with technical information as to Local Weights and Measures.

Price $5. Postage: China 21 cts., abroad $1.20

At all booksellers and from the publishers
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OFFICE
17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI